JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2817.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1784.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable TERMS, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

William and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet*.

PETER W. GALLAUDET,

Has removed his STORE from Front to Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Cheſnut-ſtreet.

He has received by the Brigantine Amy, from London, and other late veſſels, a variety of GOODS, which are now opened for Sale, by the piece or dozen, viz.

SUPERFINE thin ſummer cloths, light, drab, buff and white caſſimers, rattinets and ſhalloons, calimancoes, durants and tammies, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, coloured Turkey ſtripes, Iriſh linens, yard wide and 7-8ths, aſſorted, printed linen handkerchiefs, printed cottons and linens, India calicoes, ſtriped tickings, mens, womens and youths thread and cotton hoſe, fine and coarſe hats, cotton counterpanes, womens ſilk gloves and mitts, Morocco ſhoes, common and beſt finiſhed ſaddles with plated ſtirrups, ſattins and peelongs, India and Engliſh luteſtrings, Engliſh and French modes, corded muſlins and dimities ſouflee and other gauzes a large aſſortment, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, plain and figured Kentings, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, Scotch threads aſſorted, coloured and coarſe white threads, a variety of ribbons, ſewing ſilks, beſt ſcarff twiſt, buckrams and buttons, hardware, plated candleſticks and teapots, plated and common knives and forks, buckles, knives, razors, ſciſſars, braſs cocks, ſnuffers, braſs and iron candleſticks, &c. with many other articles.

Alſo by the Package----Iriſh linens aſſorted, men and womens ſhoes, womens ſilk and Morocco ſhoes, mens and boys fine and coarſe hats, ſadlery aſſorted, braſs mounted and elegant finiſhed fowling pieces, London porter in caſes. May 24, 1784.

William & John Sitgreaves,

Have removed from their late ſituation in Market-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet, where they have to diſpoſe of by wholeſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, a very compleat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe; among which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths,
Turkey cloths,
Ladies cloths,
Superfine caſſimers,
Shalloons and camblets,
Durants and calimancoes,
Moreens and Joan's ſpinning,
Black ſattinets for ſhoes,
Womens ſtuff ſhoes by the trunk.
Corduroys and velverets,
Cotton beavers,
Jeans and fuſtians,
Dimities and drawboys,
Marſeilles quilting,
Cotton counterpanes,
Linen and cotton ſtripes,
7-8ths, yard wide, and apron-wide linen & cotton checks,
Furniture check,
Bed ticking in pieces,
Bed bunts and Flanders ticks,
Common check handkerchiefs,
Stamped linen and cotton do.
Calicoes, cottons and Chintz,
Plain blue-ground calicoes,
India nankeens,
Ditto calicoes,
Muſlins and humhums,
Romal, Pullicat and Bandano ſilk handkerchiefs,
Engliſh and Iriſh ditto,
Sattins, peelongs and modes,
Thin ſarſenets and perſians,
A variety of white, black and mixed coloured ſewing ſilks,
Huckabacks & towelling diaper,
Mens, womens and boys white and brown thread hoſe,
Mens, womens & youths white cotton hoſe,
Womens and maids blue worſted hoſe,
Silk, thread and worſted gloves and mitts,
Mens ſilk hoſe,
Childrens ſpotted worſted ditto,
A large aſſortment of 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Iriſh dowlas,
9-8ths Iriſh ſheeting,
White and brown Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Ruſſia Ravens duck,
White and brown rolls,
Ell-wide heſſens and bagging,
Hempen ticklenburgh,
Flaxen ozenbrigs,
Common Britiſh ditto,
White India jeans,
Clouting diaper, and diaper table cloths,
Hambro' whited long lawns,
Cambrick and clear lawns,
Minionet lawns,
Womens white and coloured grain and lamb mitts & gloves,
Writing paper,
Umbrellas and fans,
White and brown buckram,
White and coloured thread,
Twiſt, buttons, tapes, &c.
Neſts of red leather trunks,
Swing, toilet, and pocket looking-glaſſes, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks,
Window glaſs 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11,
Nails in caſks from 4d. to 20d.
Tin plates in boxes, and wire for tinmen,
Frying pans,
A few boxes of ſmall hard ware,
Braſs kettles in neſts,
Powder, ſhot and lead,
Seine and ſewing twine,
Nutmegs and cinnamon.

New Britain, Bucks county, May 27, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 23d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a Mulattoe ſervant, named WILLIAM JACKSON, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches, high, ſtout built and of a pleaſant countenance, had on an old felt hat, coat and jacket, of fulled linſey, the back part of the jacket of old linſey, with large metal buttons and an old broadcloth under jacket, a homeſpun linen ſhirt, new tow trowſers, a pair of thread ſtockings newly footed, and calf-ſkin pumps. He had a ſore on his left leg and is thought to have taken a flute with him, and is ſuſpected to harbour in and about the city. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN DUNGAN, jun.

All maſters of veſſels are forwarned not to take him off at their peril.

Fifth Month 18th, 1784.

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a dark bay MARE, mixed with ſome white hairs, 14 hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod all round, paces and trots, about nine or ten years old, appears to be hurt in her hind parts, which cauſes a lameneſs, very much hurt with the ſaddle, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. † JOHN MOORE.

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

AVERY large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE ſuitable to the approaching Seaſon.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

His Excellency the Miniſter of France having been pleaſed to employ us to make ſales of his

HOUSHOLD GOODS, &c.

We therefore make it known, that the SALE will commence on MONDAY, the ſeventh day of June next, at nine o'clock in the morning, at his Hotel.------Among the many valuable articles, are the following,

MAHOGANY tables and chairs of various kinds; an elegant aſſortment of china and glaſs; a number of elegant looking-glaſſes and chandeliers; bedſteads with elegant furniture; window-curtains; ſophas; a variety of handſome paintings; ſeveral elegant clocks; kitchen furniture of every kind; a quantity of ſadlery; a cellar ſtored with liquors of every kind; and a great number of articles, too numerous to inſert in an adverteſement.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

N. B. The Goods may be viewed in the large room adjoining the Hotel, from Thurſday, the 3d of June, till the day of ſale, Sunday excepted.

To be SOLD, out of the State,

A NEGROE BOY, about 19 years of age, he is very handy, and would ſuit to wait on a Gentleman. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTERS. †

THE Subſcribers, having obtained Certificates for the deficiencies of cloathing to the amount of upwards of TWENTY DOLLARS, for each non-commiſſioned officer and private in the late JERSEY LINE, *who ſerved the full term of the War*; do hereby notify to all concerned, that they mean to attend at BRIDGETOWN, in Cumberland county, on the 28th of June next, and at TRENTON, from the 1ſt to the 3d of July.

† 7 W. J. PECK,) Agents.
Phila. May 12, 1784. J. BLAIR,)

For DUBLIN,

THE BRIG

CONVENTION,

ROBERT WORKMAN, Maſter;

EXPECTED to ſail about the 10th of June. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at STAMPER'S Wharff, or CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co. †

N. B. As the Convention was purpoſely conſtructed for Dublin Harbour, ſhe delivers her cargoe at the Cuſtom-houſe Quay, which will be a great ſaving to the ſhippers. † May 18.

For Charleſton, South-Carolina,

The brig RUTLEDGE,

WINGATE NEWMAN, Maſter,

SHE is a new veſſel, and has very good Accomodations for Paſſengers, and will be continued in the trade, to ſail the 5th of June. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply to JOHN REDMAN, or the Captain on board ſaid brig, laying at Mifflin's Wharff, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. Philad. May 19. 1784.

SICKLES AND SCYTHES,

IN large or ſmall quantities, are now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at the Sickle and Scythe, in Front-ſtreet, between Pine-ſtreet and the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all ſorts of mill-irons, branding-irons, ſmiths bellows, and ſmiths work in general, in the beſt and neateſt manner; alſo hath for ſale, fullers, tobacconiſts, timber and millers ſcrews, and a quantity of grindſtones of the beſt quality.

Orders directed to Robert Lewis and Sons, and Levi Hollingſworth, in Philadelphia; or Thomas Clarkſon and Co. in Portſmouth, Virginia, will be gratefully received, and punctually attended to. ¶ 6 w

CAME to the plantation of Daniel Benezet, ſen. near the Riſing Sun, A dark brown COW, branded on both horns. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOSEPH BASKET. *May 17, 1784.*

DANTZIC, *February 27.*

THE only viſible trace which remained of our differences with the Court of Berlin is now effaced; hitherto the Dantzic ſhips which that Court had cauſed to be ſeized remained under arreſt; but two days ago Colonel de Pirch, who hath reſumed the command of the troops in our environs, received orders to ſuffer thoſe ſhips to depart from Fahrwaſſer: He in perſon notified this order to the Preſident Burghermaſter; and as the thaw hath commenced, navigation is about to take its free courſe. We hope that the negotiations at Warſaw will have an happy iſſue: The Deputies to aſſiſt thereat on the part of this city are nominated, and will ſet out to-morrow for Warſaw.

Rome, Feb. 25. Letters from Naples adviſe, that his Sicilian Majeſty hath equipped two ſhips of war, ſeveral frigates, and other armed veſſels, under the command of Brigadier D. Jerome Bologna, to act in concert with D. Antonio Barcelo, in a new expediton againſt Algier, with a force ſuperior to that employed in the laſt attack. The neceſſity of chaſtiſing thoſe pirates, and to put it out of their power to renew their exceſſes in thoſe ſeas, is more urgent than ever.

Utrecht, March 11. According to all appearance, the exterior troubles of our republic are nearly ended. England only waits till Mr. Fox will give her a breathing-time, to conclude the Definitive Treaty of Peace with us. The Venetians acknowledging themſelves in the wrong, appear diſpoſed to give us all the ſatisfaction which we have a right to expect.

Warſaw, Feb 27. According to the laſt advices from Peterſburgh, the day on which the treaty of peace concluded between Ruſſia and the Porte was publicly notified was celebrated with unexampled magnificence: And that a report prevailed at Peterſburgh, that the vaſt provinces of Crimea and Cuban are to obtain the rank of a kingdom, and for the future the immortal Katharine II. is to have the title of Empreſs Queen: In ſhort, it is aſſerted at Peterſburgh, that next May the auguſt Sovereign of all the Ruſſias will make a tour into the newly acquired poſſeſſions.

Paris, March 16. A frigate with 300 men and two ſmaller veſſels, are ready to ſail for the coaſt of Angola, to retake the factories of which the Portugueſe have thought proper to poſſeſs themſelves.

M. Vieux-Bourge de Roſilly, Captain of the Arethuſa advice boat, ſailed on the 4th of January from the Cape of Good Hope, where he left the Bailly de Suffrein, with a ſquadron of five ſhips of the line, which were to depart from thence immediately, and are expected at Toulon the beginning of next month. M. de Roſilly ſeems apprehenſive of the war continuing with inveteracy in India. Inſtead of announcing any pacific diſpoſitions on the part of Tippo Saib, he aſſerts, that the ſaid Prince is angry that the reſpective treaties of peace have been concluded in Europe without his participation.

March 20. By a letter from Nyons, in the Baronies of Dauphiny, we learn, that the ſnow having driven the wolves from their dens, they had appeared in great numbers in the open country; preſſed with hunger, one of them went to the farm-houſe of a man named Pierre Trinquette, where he fell upon a child of four years old, whom he devoured. The piercing cries of the mother, who was then alone with two other children a little older, brought to her aſſiſtance one Jean Louis Guille, formerly a ſoldier in the regiment of Medoc, who was going with his hatchet to cut wood; he entered the houſe, and ſeeing the animal, he knocked him down with one blow of his hatchet. He then ran to the aſſiſtance of the diſtracted mother, but the furious wolf, ſpringing up ſuddenly, fell upon him, and wounded him dangerouſly; notwithſtanding which he killed him at laſt. The neighbours came in to dreſs his wounds, but every aſſiſtance proved in vain; that brave man died a victim to his humanity; he ſaved the lives of three perſons, a mother and her two children, by ſacrificing his own.

LONDON.

March 20. An Ambaſſador from the Emperor of Morocco is coming over to this kingdom on a particular errand; his arrival is expected in May, one of the King's frigates at Gibraltar having been ordered to Mogadore, where he is to embark.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 27.

"The trial of the Count de Graſſe ſtill goes on, but for fear of creating diſſentions in the marine, the moſt rigorous orders have been given at L'Orient that nothing be ſuffered to tranſpire concerning that important affair until it is decided. The Grand Provoſt of Brittany is charged to ſee theſe orders put in execution, which are looked upon as neceſſary in the preſent conjuncture. It was the ſureſt means of preventing the inconveniencies that might reſult from private animoſities during the courſe of the trial."

The treaties of amity between Great-Britain and the Emperor of Morocco, which will expire next year, are preparing to be revived with ſome additional articles. A ſon of Mulay Solyman Adhim, the Emperor, by an Engliſh woman, is coming over as Ambaſſador to London; he was choſen for the purpoſe as being capable of negotiating without an interpreter, from his knowledge of our language, having been taught by his mother.

It never before was the faſhion ſo much in France to travel to England as it is at preſent; there are now in this kingdom no leſs than 17 French Peers, and great numbers of inferior Nobility. Even men of ſmall fortunes travel at preſent to this country, which never was the caſe before.

March 23. A letter from Amſterdam has the following article: "The accounts we have received of the damage done to our ſhips in the Mediterranean is greater than it was at firſt reported, for there is not one ſhip but felt the ill effects of the bad weather, which has made it an unfortunate cruize, and will prevent any more ſhips being ſent there for the preſent, except it be to convoy our trad-

ing ſhips into thoſe parts. Orders have been given by the States of Holland to build three more ſhips to ſupply the place of thoſe which our accounts ſay are unfit for further ſervice, they being ſo rotten at the bottoms that it is impoſſible to repair them."

Extract of a Letter from Lydd, March 18.

"Laſt night, in one of the heavieſt gales of wind ever remembered, a large cutter went on ſhore on the rocks, and beat to pieces; the ſurf was ſo high no boats could get off; a number of tubs of liquor have come on ſhore; the people muſt all have periſhed."

March 25. They write from Cadiz, that a large ſhip, called the N. S. St. Caſtro Marino, bound from the Havannah to that port with a cargo on board, valued at 50,000l. was totally loſt in the late ſtormy weather in the Mediterranean, and all the crew drowned except the Captain and two men, who were taken up by an Engliſh veſſel and carried into Gibraltar.

The Paris letters which arrived on Monday give moſt calamitous accounts of the fatal effects of the hurricanes which happened on the coaſts of France, bordering on the Mediterranean, in the laſt monuh. Great numbers of bodies have been thrown on ſhore near Narbonne, and upwards of 30 ſhips and veſſels have been wrecked on and near the iſles of Hieres. Similar diſaſters have likewiſe happened on the coaſt from Toulon to Genoa.

Extract of a Letter from Emmerick, March 4.

"Who can paint our conſternation? We have no more dykes: The Rhine threatens us with total ruin; all the dykes are overflowed, our fields have diſappeared under the waters. The deſolation that reigns there is above all deſcription; a great number of people have been ſwallowed up by the waves. The cattle periſh by hundreds, hunger and cold join their ravages to thoſe of the waters. Boats laden with proviſions and fodder have been ſent to the aſſiſtance of the unhappy ſufferers, but could ſave but a ſmall number of them; in ſhort, if God does not help us, our ruin is inevitable. The calamity ſeems to be general, and every day we receive news ſtill more afflicting than before."

A letter from Toulon ſays, that the fleet fitting out there to join the Spaniſh ſhips of war to go againſt the Moors, will be ready before the latter end of this month to put to ſea. A number of tranſports are ordered to be ready to take on board three regiments of foot, beſides a large train of artillery.

March 26. We are aſſured that the anniverſary feſtival of the humane Society will be holden at the London Tavern on Tueſday next; and that a great number of men, women and children (who would have been mouldering in the duſt at this period, if it had not been for the eſtabliſhment of that inſtitution in this kingdom) will make their appearance, as tokens of gratitude to thoſe truly humane and patriotic characters who ſupport the Society. The ſtrength of our country depends upon the number of its inhabitants: Surely an inſtitution, which reſcues the human race from premature death, is worthy of general and even Princely countenance. This eſtabliſhment, in conſequence of vulgar and ſtrong prejudices, has laboured under immenſe difficulties and powerful obſtacles; but as it is now honored with the ſanction of the Earl of Stamford as Preſident, Lord Willoughby de Broke, and Lord Beauchamp, with other elevated and reſpectable characters, as Vice-Preſidents, there is every reaſon to hope that it will be rendered extenſively uſeful in reſcuing human beings from premature diſſolution and an untimely grave; and prove the means, as it has formerly done, of reſtoring children, apparently dead, to their fond parents, fathers to their families, and deſponding ſuicides to penitence, exiſtence, and gratitude for their deliverance.

A few days ago died, at Llan Vair Medd, in Angleſea, Hugh Rowland Hughes, Gentleman, aged 114 years 11 months and 27 days. He was born March 1, 1670, married in the year 1700, and had 9 children; he was married the ſecond time in 1734, and had 5 children; he was married the third time, and had two children, viz. Hugh Evan Hughes, the Welch Poet, and a daughter; and in the year 1748 he married his fourth wife, whom he left a widow with ſeven children, all men and women now alive: 84 of his offſpring were at his burying in Amlwch church, on St. David's Day laſt.

Anecdote.—Some years ago a fiſherman between Lambeth and Vauxhall was drawing a net pretty cloſe to the channel, when he found a great weight entangled in it, which, with difficulty, he and his companion drew to ſhore. Upon examining what it ſhould be, they were utterly at a loſs. But having ſhewn it about, ſome wiſer heads than their own diſcovered it to be the Great Seal of England. This was a thing which occaſioned much ſpeculation. But at laſt it appeared, that King James, the night before he went away, had called for it from Lord Jefferies, who was then Chancellor, under pretence of making a ſecret uſe of it for pardons or grants; but when he determined to fly, he thought either that the bulk or weight of it made it inconvenient to carry, or that it was hereafter to be of no farther uſe to him; and therefore, that it might a little diſconcert his enemies, he had thrown it into the Thames. The fiſhermen, overjoyed at their good fortune, carried it to Court, and received a handſome reward, though no uſe was ever made of it afterwards.

A letter from the Hague ſays, that moſt of their gardens are totally ſpoiled by being overflowed with water, and all their curious flowers and roots, except what they had in hot houſes, are by the wet rotted in the ground; and it will be a work of time to bring their gardens to the ſame perfection they were before the winter ſet in.

GENERAL ELECTION.

BUSTLE, buſtle, buſtle; capariſon the horſes; all hands to work, for we are on the eve of a general election. Lord have mercy on the tradeſmen of Weſtminſter, and the poſt horſes throughout the kingdom!- ---The bills of the one will not be paid, nor will the other recover their hides for this twelve month to come!

Now it is that individual equality exiſts among men. The peaſant treads upon the heel of the Lord.-------The Lord bends like a horſe-whip down to the ground.

Every little imaginary man ſtruts in elective importance, and becauſe a couple of dependants have promiſed to vote as he chuſes, he gives himſelf a prodigious deal of trouble in running about to convince his acquaintances that he is employed, and *Charles, Charles, Charles,* is ever pantingly in his mouth---By being very *buſy*, he fancies that he is very *uſeful*. He gets himſelf placed on the parochial Committee, and then his own affairs are neglected and go to ruin, as he is ſo very much intereſted and involved in thoſe of the nation.

The young Ladies are up an hour earlier than uſual in the morning; and they too, catching the influenza of the family, are determined to canvas their acquaintances for their favorite candidate. Here again it is nothing but Charles; for Charles, though not one of the handſomeſt men on earth, nor the moſt gallant, is yet exceedingly fond of the Ladies, and beſides he ſpoke like an angel againſt the marriage act.

The deſerted manſions of the country are now filled with their ſeptennial viſitors---and Scotland enjoys the rarity of ſeeing thoſe great men who impoveriſh her ſoil by ſpending its produce in another land. But bound in the chains of hereditary prejudices, ſhe looks up to them with a ſort of reverential awe, and receives their lordly mandates without preſuming to aſſert their natural freedom, or to provide for their ſocial happineſs.

Now watch-words----phraſes----nick-names----puffs----paragraphs----poetry----Pitt, and prerogative, ring in all the muſical monotonies of alliteration. The ſtreets are peſtered with madrigals----Our areas are filled with handbills----The pot-houſes are crowded with political porters. The club-rooms are decorated in all their parapharnalia, and every candidate, before he can become a member of Parliament, muſt be a Sol, a Couſin, a Buck, a Druid, a Cardinal, a Bruſh, a John, &c. &c. &c.

Every ſtory of a candidate's life is brought up into recollection; and if nothing ſhould really be found amounting to moral turpitude, the frailties incidental to man are collected---The propenſities of his nature, whatever they may be, are preſented in ſhort ſet terms, and they are trumpeted through the place with all the vociferation of party zeal. In the mean time the candidate muſt toil like a drayman; he muſt drink purl, chew tobacco, take ſnuff, make ſpeeches whether he can ſpeak or not, ſing ſongs with or without a voice, kiſs the women, old and young, beautiful and ugly ---he muſt get drunk over night, and be on his legs the next day for ten hours, rain, hail, or blow, without lamenting his being either wet or weary.

Extract of a letter from Kinſale, March 13.

"We have had terrible tumults here theſe two days; the fiſhermen aſſembled and broke open ſeveral warehouſes, where they imagined potatoes were ſtored, and on the Sovereign trying to diſperſe them, he was violently aſſaulted. Some gentlemen of the town having interpoſed, and armed themſelves, took three, whom they lodged in goal, but the rioters threatening to pull down the goal if they were not releaſed, they were removed to the barracks, and yeſterday morning an officer and his men, bringing them to Corke goal, were attacked near Brown's mills, by a number of armed mob, who attempted to reſcue the priſoners, when the guard were obliged to fire, firſt two rounds of powder, but, on quantities of ſtones being thrown, and the officers and ſome of the men much hurt, they again fired with ball, and killed one boy about fifteen; they then quietly brought the priſoners to Corke goal. Notwithſtanding theſe riots and complaints of the want of potatoes, we can buy a weight, 21lb. for three-pence and three-pence half-penny."

March 30. The following very affecting particulars of the diſtreſſes of the dutch man of war, North-Holland, we extract from a letter written by M. Bleys de Treſlong, firſt Lieutenant in the above ſhip, and dated on board the 23d ult. being then between Cape Negro and Cape More, off the coaſt of Corſica.

"We had ſailed from Malaga for Toulon, but being in the Gulph of Narbonna, we met with ſuch a tempeſt as in the memory of the oldeſt man amongſt us never before threatened the life of navigators. It was ſo ſudden and unexpected that we had not time to think of any means to guard againſt its violence: Our ſhip was filling with the maſt alarming rapidity, and in a few hours we found between eight and nine feet water in the hold, notwithſtanding we had thrown overboard eleven of our largeſt guns. A few minutes after we ſaw one of our ſhips, the Drenthe, to all appearance, go down, without our being able to afford it the leaſt aſſiſtance, as we were ourſelves every inſtant threatened with a ſimilar fate. All our maſts fell ſucceſſively on the board, and the ſhip in that diſtreſſed condition remained for a long time the ſport of the wind and waves. Nevertheleſs we kept up our courage, and employed all our ſtrength to bale the ſhip, not by means of our pumps, which were become entirely uſeleſs, but with pails and other ſuch inſtruments as we could ſupply ourſelves with; on break of day we fired ſeveral ſignals of diſtreſs at ſight of two ſails which we reconnoitered, the one proved the ſhip of Admiral Rayns and the other the frigate Medea. The latter took us in tow, but a freſh ſtorm, ſtill more violent than the firſt, obliged the people on board the Medea to cut their cable, and once more we ſaw our ſhip expoſed to all the fury of the elements, expecting that every moment would be our laſt. After three days ſpent in this alarming perplexity, we at laſt found ourſelves between the iſlands of Sardinia and Corſica. Here new dangers awaited us, and we thought to have eſcaped the fury of the waves, only to be wrecked upon the rocks that ſurrounded us on every ſide. Deprived of rudder, ſails and rigging, we fired ſeveral guns of diſtreſs, but in vain. It was not in the power of man to afford us aſſiſtance. At laſt, by the moſt fortunate and unexpected turn of chance, we were driven between the rocks into a ſmall bay, the only one perhaps in the offings of theſe coaſts where is room to caſt an anchor. As it was impoſſible for us to refit in this place, it was reſolved in a council of war, that we ſhould procure the means of being towed into the port of Ajacio, diſtant about eight or nine miles, from whence we ſhall be able to ſail for Toulon, but we ſhall want at leaſt a couple of months to compleat our repairs. During the continuance of the ſtorm, Mynheer Wytbrook was ſo terribly frightened that he fell into a fever that occaſioned a delirium, during which he threw himſelf overboard and was drowned. Two ſhips ſunk under our very eye; a ſpectacle the more dreadful, as we had it not in our power to give the leaſt aſſiſtance, being ourſelves expoſed every inſtant to the ſame fate. But nothing has affected me more than the following trait of Captain Ryneveld's attention to me. Having called me into his room, he put into my hand a parcel containing a conſiderable number of Spaniſh piſtoles. "There is no hopes left, ſaid he to me, you are younger than I am, take this, and if you ſhould ſurvive the cataſtrophe, think ſome times of the man who requeſts you will keep this trifling token of his friendſhip."

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, March 2.

"The King of Pruſſia has at length completed the object of his wiſhes, in the revival of the Greenland fiſhery trade. Six ſhips of that nation will ſail this ſeaſon, four of them from Embden."

Some Account of Mr. THOMAS CLARGES, *the noted Miſer of Shropſhire.*

This perſon inherited a very good eſtate, which he run through in every ſpecies of extravagance in a ſpace of time ſurpriſingly ſhort, but was ſtruck with ſo much remorſe at his conduct, and the near appearance of a goal, that his diſpoſition took a ſudden turn, and he became, in the management of the ſhattered remnant of his fortune, the verieſt miſer that ever exiſted; he retired to a cottage on a hill that overlooked the chief part of the eſtate he had ſold, and laid down a reſolution unalterably never to reſt till he had regained it. He lived upon nothing but refuſe; wore ſecond-hand clothes, old liveries, or any thing he could get cheap, lent money all through the country in ſmall ſums, at enormous intereſt. Travelling on foot night and day to find out farmers in diſtreſs to buy their cattle, which he drove to market himſelf—jobbed—traded—turned every penny, and ſpent nothing—by degrees money was collected, he dealt in mortgages, and found out young heirs to ſupply at extravagant intereſt. After this he became an Attorney, and fleeced all that came into his hands; lent money on his former eſtate, and then cried out, My buſineſs is done! And ſo contrived that it ſhould, for he cheated the Gentleman of above 1000l. and regained the eſtate at the ſame time; added to it almoſt every year, ruined hundreds by his machinations and practices. It was remarked that nobody borrowed money of him, that did not rue it in a ſeries of miſery, and yet he lent with ſuch facility, that numbers were every day tempted. He ſet up claims, by diſtant relations, againſt half the eſtates in his neighbourhood; and after throwing their property into confuſion, and involving it in law, bought it cheap himſelf. In a word, by a ſeries of tranſactions, incredible to thoſe that did not know him, he amaſſed above 200,000l. and when in poſſeſſion of that immenſe fortune, ſpent no more in all ſorts of perſonal and houſe expences than 62l. a year.

DISSOLUTION.

VARIOUS are the changes which the diſſolution of Parliament has occaſioned in men, manners, and things.

Like death, it has levelled all diſtinctions.

The ſtiff-rumped courtier now bends to the lowly mechanic—he bows, and begs his intereſt—he ſeizes the greaſy butcher by the hand, and humbly implores the honour of repreſenting him in Parliament.

My lady puts on her beſt ſmiles, enters the cottage, with preſents to the good woman, and her dear little ones—If any of the family be ill, her ladyſhip's phyſician is immediately ordered into waiting. She goes ſtill further—the young farmers look ſulky—they talk of liberty and property—her Ladyſhip ſalutes them, muſt not turn her cheek, for that is French faſhion------they abhor every thing French—ſo her Ladyſhip muſt kiſs in the old Engliſh way; and this has conſiderably encreaſed the price of *lip ſalve*.

One hundred and twenty-five poſt horſes have already reſigned their fleſh to the dogs.

No county Juſtice will now take an information againſt a ſmuggler, a poacher, a higler, a fore ſtaller, or a pedlar—ſummary proceedings are at an end—till the writs are returned.

Many tradeſmen have been paid deſperate debts.

Lord of Manors forgive their neighbours their treſpaſſes—and there is no ſeizing, driving, or ſelling for rent.

The inſolence of innkeepers has increaſed—bad wine, bad ſpirits, and damp ſheets, promiſe buſineſs to the undertakers.

Many are already preparing for the continent. The South of France will be found as neceſſary to decayed purſes, as to decayed conſtitutions.

Induſtry is at a ſtand—and idleneſs pervades every ſituation.

Bon Mot.-----Mr. Fox, on his late canvaſs, having accoſted a blunt tradeſman, whom he ſolicited for his vote; the man anſwered, "I cannot give you my ſupport; I admire your abilities, but d-----n your principles." Mr. Fox ſmartly replied, "My friend, I applaud you for your ſincerity----but d-----n your manners."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 25.

"The riſing of our Houſes of Parliament is fixed for the 12th of May next; and all the commercial regulations between this country and Great-Britain are to be diſcuſſed and adjuſted in London, in the months of Auguſt and September next, by Commiſſioners ſpecially appointed from the Iriſh and Britiſh Houſes, the reſult of whoſe deliberations will be brought into the reſpective Parliaments early in the enſuing ſeſſions."

The King of France has ordered a general inquiſition into the taxation of his kingdom to be immediately undertaken, as he intends a total reform of it. The Taille is to be put on a permanent footing, ſo that every man's tax is to be aſcertained, and laid without alteration for twenty years.

DUBLIN, *March* 27.

Extract of a letter from London.

"The Engliſh parliament is at length diſſolved, and I think that I may now aſſert with confidence, that the intereſt of Lord North will be compleatly annihilated by this meaſure. More than ſeventy of his and Mr. Fox's friends will be thrown out of the Houſe of Commons, many of them into a goal, by a new election. In a word all the black-leg members of the coalition are in horrors, nor were there greater traitors expelled from the Roman ſenate upon the diſcovery of the Cataline conſpiracy, than will be ejected from the Engliſh commons upon this occaſion."

April 6. The plan ſketched by the Northington panders, for the ſubjugation of Ireland to the Engliſh yoke, begins now to unveil the majeſty of that ſyſtem of tyranny, which was to deprive the natives of trade---conſtitution---liberty. As no man could be found ſo fit to carry outrage and horror through the land, the military heroes, crowned with laurels, and drenched in the blood of America, were poured in here in thouſands, by accident alone---not a village, a hamlet, town or city, in the kingdom, that is not crammed with Engliſh military, whoſe ſwords yet reek with the blood of our American brethren. Seven regiments now occupy the garriſon of the capital, every man of whom had orders, for many days paſt, to be ready at a moment's warning to march into the city---the regiment of horſe ſtood fully appointed. Yeſterday, a few ſtarving wretches formed a ragged groupe of miſery and deſpair---when the ſoldiery marched in all the pomp of war, and took poſſeſſion of the Senate-houſe of Ireland. Every avenue, all the corridores were crowded with infantry, while the horſe galloped through the ſtreets at full charge. Poſterity will ſcarce believe, that in the year 1784, an Iriſh parliament flew from the people---to the protection of a ſovereign ſoldiery.

The proſpect in our political horizon grows every day more gloomy; conſtitution and commerce ſeem at every ſtep more diſtant, and their ſubſtance vaniſhes from the view, while calamity like an ill-weed grows ſpontaneous under our feet as if indigenous to the ſoil. In 1779 the parliament of Ireland borne on the boſoms of the people paſſed amidſt applauding ſhouts, through files of armed citizens, from the ſenate to the caſtle: It was a day of glory, it was an hour of exultation.---The golden harp of Ireland was new ſtrung, and its vibrations were the ſounds of liberty! In 1784, the parliament of Ireland, amidſt the clamour of diſtreſs, obloquy and execration, ſtole trembling from the caſtle to the ſenate, guarded by the mercenary ſwords of a ſtanding army; a ſight of woe, an hour of ſorrow; and the

parliament of Ireland, on that day, with the bloody bayonet at every door, paſſed laws!

April 7. We are aſſured from the beſt authority, that miſery reigns triumphant through the land, ſcarce is it in the power of the lower claſs to ſupport a wretched being, and many of thoſe who were once in affluence are reduced to the loweſt ebb of poverty. Numbers of the maſter manufacturers are determined, ſince the rejection of the protecting duties, to leave a country cruel only to its natives, and ſeek for an aſylum in foreign climes.

April 10. That nothing might be left undone, a vigorous puſh is making to deſtroy that great palladium of a free nation---the *liberty of the preſs*; we are not to enjoy even this reſource; we muſt ſubmit, without even a frown, to our ſlavery, and every man who dares to be a villain, may be ſo without dread of cenſure. Oh Ireland! when this ſhall come to paſs, you will indeed be fallen, and your boaſted conſtitution as empty a ſound, as is now the advantage of your extended commerce!

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 2.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this City, dated March 25, 1784.

"Probably you may expect a little political Information. I am ſorry in the extreme to acquaint you, as matters appear to me, that this ſo hitherto univerſally admired conſtitution approaches precipitately to its annihilation. The King, illegally, by his influence, prevented Mr. Fox's Eaſt-India bill paſſing the Houſe of Lords. The Commons, tenacious of their privilege, took fire thereat. His Majeſty (or what ſhall I call him) immediately diſmiſſed his miniſtry, and forced another on them, who had not their confidence. They repeatedly addreſſed the Crown for a broad and efficient adminiſtration, and one that had their confidence. He refuſed their conſtitutional requeſt, in a manner that can only be equalled by the inſolence of the miniſter of the moment, Mr. Pitt; and this day, notwithſtanding the urgency of public buſineſs, and the tottering ſtate of public credit, there being more than thirty millions unfunded, the Parliament of Great-Britain was diſſolved, in hopes that a more ſubſervient one will be choſen. Should that be the caſe, our government will be immediately changed to a monarchy in effect, tho' the appearance may be preſerved. If otherwiſe (as the King has the virtue of perſeverance in a moſt wonderful degree) a civil war, I think, muſt inevitably take place. As I have a horrid diſlike to either, have prepared a ſum of money to ſupport myſelf and family in ſome other part of the world. I wiſh Philadelphia was not ſo remote---a ſpot and people I prefer to all others, except my own *country on its uſual terms*.---The people at large are perfectly ignorant of the preſent diſpute. They conceive it to be between Fox and Pitt, for power;---when the real conteſt is neither more or leſs, than the Crown againſt the Conſtitution. The people, from their ignorance of the ſubject, are nine out of ten for the King, and a great many addreſſes have preſented to the throne, thanking him for the late diſmiſſion of his Miniſters: But when their eyes are open (and I think it will not be long before they are) a certain Gentleman muſt alter his conduct, or he will be obliged to retire to a certain part on the continent of Europe, and finiſh a wretched life, which had it never been called into exiſtence had been happy for millions of mankind."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of diſtinction at Annapolis, to his friend in Trenton, dated May 10, 1784.

"The illiberal policy of Great-Britain in adopting an excluſive, monopolizing plan of trade with her Weſt-India iſlands, has been no leſs a ſubject of complaint among the iſlanders, than the citizens of theſe ſtates; could it however have been conceived, that a meaſure ſo unequal and ſo little calculated to promote mercantile intercourſe, would have been preſevered in by that nation, even to a ſyſtem; it ought, and would at an earlier period, have called forth the indignation of a free people, to check, by retaliation, thoſe reſtrictions on her trade, which if followed by other nations, would eventually annihilate it.---It will certainly be admitted, that Congreſs muſt be veſted with powers competent to the protection of commerce, or the United States can never command reciprocal advantages in trade; and unleſs they are regarded by foreign powers as an entire, united nation, conducting their commerce jointly and fairly, on principles of exact reciprocity with all nations, I fear Great-Britain will not be led to make extenſive conceſſions; but bouyed up with the proſpect of diſunion in our councils, and a want of power and energy in our executive departments, ſhe will not be apprehenſive of retaliation, and we thereby loſe her principal motive to liberality; and how degrading muſt our ſituation then be, when we are viewed by all Europe (and in this point of view ſhe wiſhes to ſee us) only as the unimportant conſumers of her manufactures and productions, and as uſeful labourers to furniſh her with raw materials. Hence it ſeems to become neceſſary, that the ſtates ſhould be explicit, and adopt ſome effectual mode, by which foreign commerce, which does not ſecure equal advantages, may be reſtrained. It is for this purpoſe that Congreſs have agreed to recommend the following meaſures, which are ſo ſimple, ſo unexceptionable, and yet ſo effective, that I truſt the ſtates will not heſitate to comply with them.

"Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to veſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the term of fifteen years, with power to prohibit any goods, wares or merchandize, from being imported into, or exported from any of the ſtates, in veſſels belonging to, or navigated by the ſubjects of any power with whom theſe ſtates ſhall not have formed treaties of commerce.

"Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is, recommended to the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to veſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the term of fifteen years, with the power of prohibiting the ſubjects of any foreign ſtate, kingdom or empire, unleſs authoriſed by treaty, from importing into the United States any goods, wares or merchandize, which are not the produce or manufacture of the dominions of the ſovereign whoſe ſubjects they are,

"Provided, That to all acts of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in purſuance of the above powers, the aſſent of nine ſtates ſhall be neceſſary."

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 3d of June, at Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Hoſiery, Millinery, Ironmongery and Ship Chandlery.

Among which are, a large quantity of farming utenſils in caſes, and large ſaw-mill ſaws.

Alſo a quantity of damaged GOODS, ſold on account of Underwriters, among which are brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings and ſail canvas.

And on SATURDAY morning next will be ſold a general aſſortment of Houſhold Furniture.

The Collection of DRY GOODS being too large for one day's ſale, the ſame will be continued on SATURDAY Afternoon at half paſt two o'Clock June 2.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, at James Stuart's ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, and to be ſold, by

STUART & BARR,

An ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE.

[*Particulars of which will be in our next.*]

Juſt imported in the ſhip Hannibal, Captain Cunningham, from L'Orient; the ſhip Olive Branch, Captain Willett; the ſhip Waſhington, Captain Dale, from London; and the ſhip Suſannah, Captain Stocker, from Amſterdam, and to be SOLD by

JOHN CHALONER,

At his STORE, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to the Croſs-Keys, the corner of Third-ſtreet, A large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE

[*Particulars of which will be in our next.*]

PETER WIKOFF,

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, directly oppoſite to Elfrith's alley, has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England and France, a large and general

Aſſortment of GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon.

[*Particulars of which will be in our next.*]

For the Sentimentaliſts.

A DISCOURSE on the Extraordinary SCIENCE of Celeſtial and Terreſtrial Connections, and Correſpondencies, recently revived, by the late honorable and learned EMANUEL SWEDENBORG; will be delivered by Mr. JAMES GLEN, an humble Pupil, and follower of the ſaid Swedenborg's, at eight o'Clock on the Evening of SATURDAY, the fifth day of JUNE, 1784, at BELL's BOOK-STORE, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Where tickets for admittance may now be had. Price *One Quarter of a Dollar.*

The ſublime Science teaches us from every Object in the World of Nature to learn things Spiritual and Heavenly; it is the moſt ancient and excellent of all Sciences, being that whereby the Holy Scriptures were written; according to which the higheſt Angels form their Ideas. and through the medium of which the earlieſt of the Human Race held Converſe and Communication with theſe bleſſed Beings.----The Knowledge of this uſeful Science has for many Ages been loſt to this World.---- The Egyptian Hieroglyphics, the Greek and Roman Mythology, and the modern Free-Maſonry being the laſt Remnants of it.---- The honorable Emanuel Swedenborg, the wonderful reſtorer of this long loſt Secret, thro' the Divine Mercy, for the laſt twenty-nine Years of his Life had the moſt free and open Intercourſe with Spirits and Angels, and was thus taught this Science of Heaven. From his invaluable Writings, and Converſations with Gentlemen who have ſtudied them, the Diſcourſer hopes to convey ſome Idea and Taſte of this Science of Sciences, to the wiſe and to the good of every denomination.

According to the following Diviſions.

Definition of the Science of Correſpondencies,	Vegetables,
Scriptures,	Animals,
Human Body,	Jewiſh Manners and Cuſtoms,
Diſeaſes,	Hieroglyphics,
Remedies,	Mythology,
Marriage,	Free-Maſonry,
Natural Philoſophy,	Languages,
Sun and Moon,	Character of Nations,
Air,	Character of Individuals,
Earth,	Future State,
Metals,	The Application of the Science of Correſpondencies.

N. B. A few Copies of SWEDENBORG's Theoſophic Treatiſe on the Nature of Influx, as it reſpects the Communication and Operation of Soul and Body------May now be had, at ſaid BELL's BOOK-STORE, in Third-ſtreet.----Price *Two Thirds of a Dollar.* †

Imported in the ſhip Queen of Portugal, Captain Joſe Alvez Leal, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS.

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet,

LISBON WINE in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks; Hyſon and Souchong Teas in quarter cheſts; Lemons and China Oranges in boxes; Black Pepper; Nankeens; China Bowls; red Morocco Skins, and Corks in bales.

They have alſo for SALE,

Madeira Wine; low priced Bohea Tea; a few pieces of black Sattin; Window-Glaſs; with an aſſortment of grey Iriſh Linens.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1784. §

WILLIAM DAMANT, late of Eye, in the county of Suffolk, whiteſmith, who left England the third of Auguſt, 1773, and arrived in America in the month of September following, in the ſhip Iſabella, Captain Smith, is intitled to a conſiderable legacy by the death of his late uncle, THOMAS COOPER, of Eye, in the county of Suffolk. He is hereby required to lay claim thereto, by directing a line to Mr. MEADOWS, at Diſs, in Norfolk, Old England, or to Mr. HICKS, Bricklayer, in Keas's-alley, Philadelphia. June 1. §

Peneader hundred, New-Caſtle, County, May 19, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted PLANTATION, the late eſtate of Thomas James, Eſq; ſituate on the great road leading from Chriſtiana Bridge to the Head of Elk, about half way between ſaid landings, containing 250 acres, one half cleared, the remainder well timbered, there is about 12 acres of meadow, and more may be made. On ſaid plantation there is a large framed dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with out-houſes, a log barn, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring of excellent water. There is alſo on ſaid farm, a large orchard of various kinds of fruit.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any kind of public buſineſs, as there are ſeveral ſprings of water, and a good out-let for cattle. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

† TAMER JAMES.

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron cheſts and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet.

N. B. WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN, that underſtands working at the above buſineſs; and alſo an APPRENTICE. ¶ 7ſ6 c t f. *June* 2, 1784.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Three Story HOUSE,

in Second-ſtreet, in a good Stand for TRADE. Enquire of ELIJAH BROWN, in Cheſnut, two Doors from Front-ſtreet.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a little bay HORSE, ſhod before, two white feet. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have him again.

May 27, 1784. § JOHN FLEMING.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion, county of Philadelphia, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 18th inſtant, a ſtray iron grey HORSE, about 14 hands high (the age uncertain to me) though young, with a collar mark on each ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 29, 1784. ¶ BARTLE RIGHTER.

In purſuance of an act of Aſſembly of this State, paſſed the 1ſt of April laſt, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY, the 5th of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; the ſign of the Red Lyon, near Callow-hill Market-ſtreet,

ALL that ſpacious LOT or PIECE of GROUND in the Northern-Liberties, on which the barracks lately ſtood, the whole being ſubdivided into convenient lots. Plans of which will be left at the Coffee-houſe, at the Secretary's office, in the eaſt wing of the State-houſe, the place of ſale, and at Lewis Weiſs's, in Arch-ſtreet.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, the large dwelling HOUSE and the LOT on which it ſtands, fronting Third-ſtreet; the houſe is about 36 feet ſquare, three ſtories high, and well finiſhed; the lot, with a 10 feet alley, is 46 feet front by 112 feet deep.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remaining two-thirds within nine months after the ſale, agreeable to the terms and conditions ſpecified in the ſaid act, when good and effectual grants in *fee ſimple* will be made by his Excellency the Preſident, or the Honorable the Vice-Preſident in Council, under the great ſeal of the Commonwealth, to the ſeveral and reſpective purchaſers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,)
TENCH FRANCIS,) Commiſſioners.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1784.

IMPORTED BY

THOMAS PALMER,

In the ſhip Waſhington, and other veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD by the PACKAGE or PIECE, at the late CITY VENDUE STORE, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, A large and very general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

Suitable to the ſeaſon.

[*Particulars of which will be in our next.*]

A Quantity of TOBACCO,

In convenient Ware-houſes of Virginia, ready for Delivery, will be diſpoſed of for Caſh, Goods, or Notes at long Sight, by

PETER WHITESIDE and Co.

Water-ſtreet, June 1, 1784. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet-----*Price One Dollar.*

Capt. *Carver*'s three Years TRAVELS,

Through the Interior Parts of NORTH-AMERICA,

Exhibiting his uſeful Explorations for more than 5000 Miles;

Containing an Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Iſlands and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-weſt Regions of that vaſt Continent;

With a Deſcription of the Birds, Beaſts, Reptiles, Inſects, and Fiſhes peculiar to the Country.

Together with a conciſe HISTORY of the Genius, Manners and Cuſtoms of the INDIANS inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the Weſtward of the great River Miſſiſippi;

AND AN APPENDIX,

Deſcribing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the moſt proper for forming Settlements.

Alſo to be had at the ſame BOOK-STORES,

Subterranean Treaſure Diſcovered,

That is, of all Manner of Mines and Minerals, from the Gold to the Coal; with plain Directions and Rules for the finding of them in all Kingdoms and Countries. Very neceſſary for every one to know, whether he be a Traveller by Land or Sea, or in what Country, Dominion, or Plantation ſoever he ſhall either ſojourn or inhabit-----*Price Half a Dollar.*

BY MR. GABRIEL PLATTES. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, ſometime in December 1782, a certain JACOB FALKNER, living near Steward's Tavern, Kent county, Maryland; he is a tall ſlim man, with black hair. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Falkner in the goal of this city, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE KNORR, Baker in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. Philad. June 1. 1784. §

BORDENTOWN ACADEMY.

THE Rev. BURGISS ALLISON, of Bordentown, having for ſome time paſt kept a BOARDING-SCHOOL at that place, and as he has heretofore confined himſelf to a ſelect number of pupils, takes this method to inform the PUBLIC, that he has been prevailed upon to take a few more in addition to his former number; for all of whom he will provide board, &c. either in his own houſe or genteel families in the town.

Gentlemen may have their children fitted for any particular claſs in a public ſeminary, or their education completed with him, if they ſhould prefer the tuition of a private ſchool. A French Maſter will be provided for thoſe who chuſe to go to the additional expence of having their children taught that language. He will ſay nothing of the advantages of his peculiar method, both of government and tuition; but let the proficiency of thoſe he has already had the pleaſure of teaching, as well as that of his pupils in future, ſpeak. He would juſt hint at the ſingular advantages attending a ſeminary of learning at Bordentown, owing to its exceeding healthy ſituation, and the ready communication with both the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, by a ſtage twice per week, from whence he receives moſt of his pupils. As he does not mean to make a large addition to his number, ſuch gentlemen as firſt apply ſhall have places reſerved.

Bordentown, May 15, 1784. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 28th of May, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age. Had on when he went away, a ſhort brown jacket without ſleeves, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers. It is likely he will change his clothes if he can. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM STARRETT.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, on the night of the 25th inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, a likely young GELDING, four years old this graſs, between a dun and a bay colour, black mane and tail, of the Arabian breed, about 15 hands high, with a ſtar, and one hind foot white. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 26, 1784. ¶ LSWIS PUSEY.

TAKEN from a man, ſuppoſed to be a thief, A pair of ſilver mounted PISTOLS. Whoever hath loſt the ſame, by applying to Juſtice M'MULLIN, in Southwark, may have them again, on proving property, and paying coſts.

Pennsylvania State LOTTERY.

Established by an Act of ASSEMBLY, passed the 15th of March, 1784.

The SCHEME of which is as follows,

CLASS THE FIRST.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	1500	is	1500
1		1000		1000
4		500		2000
15		100		1500
40		50		2000
100		20		2000
2500		8		20,000
2661	prizes.			30,000
7330	blanks.	Carried to 4th Class		10,000
10,000	Tickets, at Four Dollars.			40,000

CLASS THE SECOND.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	2500	is	2500
1		1500		1500
2		1000		2000
4		500		2000
20		100		2000
50		50		2500
125		20		2500
2500		12		30,000
2703	prizes.			45,000
7297	blanks.	Carried to 4th Class		15,000
10,000	Tickets, at Six Dollars,			60,000

CLASS THE THIRD.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	3500	is	3500
2		2000		4000
3		1000		3000
6		500		3000
30		100		3000
70		50		3500
2500		16		40,000
2612	prizes.			60,000
7388	blanks.	Carried to 4th Class		20,000
10,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			80,000

CLASS THE FOURTH.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	15,000	is	15,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		8000		8,000
2		5000		10,000
4		3000		12,000
6		1000		6,000
40		500		20,000
150		100		15,000
350		50		17,500
1260		25		31,500
1815	prizes.			145,000
8185	blanks.			
10,000	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			100,000
	Brought from the 1st Class,			10,000
	Ditto	2d Class,		15,000
	Ditto	3d Class,		20,000
				145,000

All Prizes are subject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the respective classes shall be sold for ready money and not otherwise,*" and the money lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as soon as their numbers shall be published. Every adventurer in a class has the right of preemption of the same number in the succeeding class, provided he applies for it within six weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding class shall have been published in the news-papers, after which such as remain will be disposed of to the first appliers.

The many very valuable Prizes, particularly those of FIFTEEN THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, &c. in this lottery, will no doubt be a sufficient inducement for persons speedily to become adventurers, and thereby enable the Managers to draw the first class in a short time, of which those who live at a distance will please to take notice, lest they be disappointed.

It is expected that the First Class will be drawn in the first week in June next.

Tickets are now ready for sale at the STATE LOTTERY OFFICE, on the north side of Arch-street, near Fourth-street, opposite the Friends Burial-ground.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate within one quarter of a mile of the town of New-Castle, bounded by the river Delaware, containing 200 acres, about 40 whereof excellent meadow ground, well secured from the tide by a stone wall, 25 acres of which now well improved, and produces white clover and blue grass in abundance, about 90 acres plowable, and the remainder woodland; the land is very fertile, much inclined to grass, the woodland is well timbered; there are on the premises a commodious brick dwelling-house, a good frame barn and stables, two apple orchards, with a number of other fruit trees. The whole in good repair; the situation is pleasant and healthy.

Also to be sold, a woodland lot, containing 5 acres, situate in White-clay creek hundred, near Christiana bridge, bounded on the front by the great road leading from Christiana bridge aforesaid to Nottingham. The title to the plantation and lot is indisputable. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the plantation aforesaid. ¶ ROBERT THOMPSON.

CAME to the subscriber's, in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, some time in October last, a spotted black and white STEER, two years old this spring, and has an ear-mark. The owner or owners are hereby requested to come and prove their property, pay the charges of keeping, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold to defray the cost, by

April 6. ¶ ELEANOR BARKER.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue,

By the Subscriber, at the premises, on the 5th Day JUNE next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A Beautiful PLANTATION, containing 120 Acres of good Land, be the same more or less; situate in the Township of Providence, County of Philadelphia, adjoining Reading Road, and Lands of John Cornman and Joseph Cauffman; 22 Miles from the City. There is on said Plantation a large Two-story Dwelling-house, furnished with several Rooms and Cellars under, and also a large stone Barn and Stables, a Smith-shop and Coal-house and other out Buildings, also a large bearing Apple-Orchard, and other excellent Fruit-Trees of various kinds, and a large quantity of good watered Meadow and Plenty of excellent Timber land; there is also a Well of good Water near the House; the whole in good Repair, and the Title indisputable. For terms apply to HENRY MARSTELLER.

N. B. Any person inclining to buy, may apply before the Day of Sale. ¶ *April 14th*, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 12th day of June next,

A PLANTATION, containing about 220 acres of good land, situate in Charlestown, Chester county, within two miles of the Valley-Forge, joining land of Patrick Anderson, Esquire, Lewellin Davis, and others: There are on this farm a good stone house, two stories high, with a square log house joining thereto, and a cellar nearly under the whole, a good well of water within 8 feet of the kitchen fire, 19 days mowing of good meadow, and more may be made. It is capable of being made as good a farm as any within several miles. The title is good, and attendance will be given by the owner, HENRY MILLER. ¶

Just imported, and to be SOLD Wholesale or Retail, by

GILBERT RODMAN,

At his STORE, in Front and Water-streets, near the Drawbridge,---A very extensive Assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Among which are,-----

THREE-PENNY, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. 24d. 30d. nails,
2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. trunk ditto.
2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. clout ditto,
4d. 5d. scupper ditto,
2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. sprigs,
5d. 6d. 8d, 10d. 12d. 14d. 16d. ounce tacks,
Hob nails, pump ditto,
Tenters,
Brass knob locks,
Ditto ring ditto,
Drawback ditto,
Secret, common and shackle padlocks,
Bellows,
Plain iron candlesticks,
Polished steel ditto,
Warming pans,
Copper and iron tea-kettles,
Brass and iron chafing-dishes,
Cow bells,
Brass knockers with guards,
Iron ditto,
Square box coffee-mills,
Iron ditto,
Sash pullies and cord,
Box iron stands,
Awl hafts, gimblets,
Shoemakers, saddlers, carpenters and rivetting hammers,
Augers, from half inch to two inches,
Brass knob latches,
Brass ring ditto,
Marking-irons,
Cork-drawers,
Files of all kinds,
Wire, wood and steel rat-traps,
Wire and wood mouse ditto,
Curry combs and horse brushes,
Coffin nails,
H. and HL. hinges,
Chest, desk and table ditto,
Scale beams, steelyards, brass scale dishes and setts of brass weights,
Gridirons, jacks for roasting,
Bung-borers,
Blacksmiths anvils, vizes, sledges and hammers,
Center bits,
Carpenters and shoemakers pinchers,
Compasses,
Brass kettles,
Thumb latches,
Taylors pressing irons, sad ditto,
Masons hammers and trowels,
Round and flat bolts,
Flat and round head screws, from half inch to 3 inches,
Cuttaeu knives,
Pruning ditto,
Barlow penknives,
Table knives and forks,
Carving and chopping knives,
Butchers ditto, with cases,
Shoemakers and oyster ditto,
Razors,
Butchers steels,
Womens sciffars,
Mens steel thimbles,
Womens brass ditto,
Handles and escutcheons for drawers, desk setts ditto,
Chimney hooks,
Lifting handles,
Table catches,
Sconces,
Gun flints,
Two feet rules,
Sliding gunters,
Size sticks,
Gunter's two feet scales,
Shoe buckles,
Snuffers,
Coffin furniture with lace, letters and figures,
Plated spurs,
Key swivels,
Gun hammers and screws,
Curling and pinching irons,
Sugar nippers,
Hand vizes,
Awl blades,
Cupboard and chest locks,
Instrument cases,
Spades and shovels,
Fowling-pieces,
Gun barrels and locks,
Shovels and tongs,
Plaistering trowels,
Hay and straw knives,
Lathing hatchets,
Carpenters hatchets and adzes,
Stock locks,
Snuff and tobacco boxes,
Japan'd pint and quart jacks,
Bottle stands,
Bread trays,
Hand, pannel, tenon, sash, mill, pit and crosscut saws,
Plane irons,
Chissels and gouges,
Drawing and curriers knives,
Diaper and straining web,
Painting brushes,
Speaking trumpets,
Horse-whips,
Painters knives,
Glaizers diamonds,
Stirrup-irons,
Snaffle bitts,
Girth buckles,
Fish-hooks,
Horn combs,
Japan'd knockers,
Pewter dishes, plates, basons and spoons,
9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, window glass,
20 by 14, 19 by 13, 18 by 12, squares of glass,
Crates of window-glass,
Painters colours,
Chalk, whiting, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Darby, and county of Chester, containing about 200 acres, on which is a large commodious brick house, two stories high, and four rooms on each floor, with good cellars and a well of water near the door, a good barn, stables and cow-house, very sufficient to accommodate a farm, a never failing stream of water runs through said place; there is about 12 acres of meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made, the arable land is good for grain or grass, nearly one half of the tract is woodland, on which is a great number of excellent white oak suitable for sawing or ship building. Its vicinity to Darby and a landing being but about two miles distant, must make the wood very valuable, and the distance is only nine miles to the city of Philadelphia. Much might be said in the usual strain of advertisements, but it is supposed the person inclining to purchase will judge for himself. An indisputable title will be made and possession given the 10th day of April next. For terms of sale, apply to HENRY HAYES, or JOHN PEARSON, Esq; in Darby, or the subscriber, on the premises. ¶ SAMUEL SMITH.

Lately came to Hand---A beautiful COLLECTION,

CHIEFLY AMERICAN MAPS,

Neatly coloured, to be SOLD, at

R. AITKEN's BOOK-STORE,

Market-street, at the following PRICES, viz.

GENERAL MAP of North-America, 8 Sheets, 12 Dollars,
United States, of Ditto, 7/6
Canada 12/-----New-York, 10/
Map of New-York, 22/6
Province of New-Jersey, 12/
South-Carolina and Georgia, 4 Sheets, 30/
Savannah River, 12/
Environs of Quebec, 7/6
England, Scotland, Ireland, 7/6 each
Battle of Lake Champlain, 3/9
Ditto Bunker's-Hill, 7/6
Environs of Boston, 7/6
Town of Newport, 5/
Battle of White Plains, 7/6
Ditto of Brandywine, 7/6
Ditto of Tredyffrin, 3/9
Burgoyne's Campaign, 6 Plates, 22/6
Entrance of the Chesapeake, 3/9
North Part of New-York Island, 5/.

*** BIBLES and other Books, Wholesale and Retail,---also a variety of Stationary Articles,-------excellent imported Rappee Snuff in Canisters. c 6 w. March 10.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, containing about 170 acres of good land, late the estate of Hugh Evans, deceased, being in a very healthy part of the country, near the main road leading from the city of Philadelphia to Lancaster, within 7 miles of said city, and about one mile distant from Merion Meeting-house, whereon is a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on each floor, a stone kitchen, and good stone barn with stables, a milk-house, with and excellent spring of water near the dwelling-house, about 18 acres of meadow, with several lively streams, by which most of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all seasons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with some orchard and other fruit trees. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES, and ANN HOWELL, of Philadelphia. § 6 w. *Third Month 20th*, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well situated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moses Peters, in the township of Montgomery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land, some of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, so watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable seasons, likewise woodland in sufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling house, two stories high, part of wood and part stone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good smoke-house and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two storied log house for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; also a well sized framed barn, with large sheds for stabling horses and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flourishing and beginning to bear, besides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the situation very pleasant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the residence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premises of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, in Market-street, who has sundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, to lett on Ground Rent. § 3 w. T b c t f. February 7, 1784.

STAGES.

THE Subscribers, from the encouragement of a number of gentlemen, have proposed erecting packet boats and stages from Baltimore to Philadelphia, via Charlestown and New-Castle, in the manner following, viz.

The boat to leave Mr. Richard Lemmon's Wharff, in Baltimore, on Saturday in each week, at two o'clock P. M. and to stop half an hour at Mr. Trimble's Wharff, Fell's Point; on Sunday evening she arrives at Charlestown, on Monday morning the waggon sets out for New-Castle, on Tuesday morning the boat sets out for Philadelphia, and at the same time the waggon sets out on her return to Charlestown, and on Wednesday morning the boat leaves Charlestown for Baltimore, and generally arrives there the same evening.

The New-Castle boat generally gets from New-Castle to Philadelphia in one tide, and leaves Philadelphia every Sunday and meets the Charlestown stage.

The Subscribers flatter themselves that their proposals will meet with the approbation and encouragement of an impartial public, as they have provided good boats with excellent accommodations for passengers, and a good waggon, careful driver, &c. to begin on Saturday the third of April next, under the following regulations, viz.

For each passenger (his baggage not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight) Seven Shillings and Six-pence from Baltimore to Charlestown; from thence to New-Castle in the waggon, Seven Shillings and Six-pence; from New-Castle to Philadelphia, Three Shillings and Nine-pence; and every article, chest, &c. of 150 pounds weight, the same as a passenger, and so in proportion. Goods and other articles that gentlemen and ladies choose to send by the above mentioned stages, will be taken in by Messrs. R. Lemmon, in Baltimore; Wm. Trimble, Fell's Point; John Hamilton, Charlestown; Messrs. Stockton and Eakin, Newcastle; and James M'Clelan, Crooked-Billet Wharff, Philadelphia.

JOHN STOCKTON,
† 6 w. THOMAS EAKIN,
March 1, 1784. JOHN HAMILTON.

Philadelphia, February 1, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid.

t. b. 3 m. ELIJAH WEED, Administrator.

RUN AWAY, on the 31st ult. from the subscriber, living in Northampton township, Bucks county, A Negroe Man, named TOM, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, two pale blue linsey jackets with some patches, a bound felt hat, a pair of shoes covered and soaled, pale blue ribbed stockings and buckskin breeches, with a brown linen shirt. Whoever takes up the said Negroe shall receive FOUR DOLLARS, if taken in this county, and lodged in goal, or TWELVE DOLLARS, if committed to Philadelphia workhouse, and all reasonable charges paid, by

April 12, 1784. ¶ JOHN HUSTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1784.

WE, the subscribers, hereby certify, that we have been blind for several years with the cataract, and are now restored to sight by Frederick W. Jericho, physician and oculist, who in the beginning of June will take his journey to Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina; where he intends to stay next winter, and in the spring go to Boston, New York, and then return to this city. Stacy Kirbride, Plymouth township, Philadelphia county; N. Gunther, Yellow Springs, Chester county; John Wetherill, farmer, near Bordentown, West Jersey; Adam Clauts, Northampton county; Rebecca Sendham, Philadelphia county. †

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, situate upon Oldman's creek, about three miles from the river Delaware, in Salem county, West-New-Jersey; the property of the deceased Mr. George Somervell, consisting of 155 acres, 50 of which are good meadow. This plantation is excellently situated for attending the Philadelphia market, Mr. Somervell's house being only 24 miles distant from it, and to which it has the advantage of water carriage by the creek, shallops and other craft passing the door almost daily for that city. There is a very good dwelling-house, with barn, stable, &c. also a good orchard, and a never-failing spring of excellent water near the door.

ALSO,

Fifty acres of Woodland, near to Beaver creek, about a mile from the main plantation.

ALSO,

Nine acres of valuable Meadow, situated near the mouth of Oldman's creek, adjoining to Aquila Jones's plantation.

AND ALSO,

Seven and a half acres of Land, near Oldman's creek bridge: This is a good situation for public business, and was purchased for building on.

Any person or persons inclining to purchase the above, or any part thereof, will be informed of particulars, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKHART, Merchant, in Second-street, nearly opposite Christ-Church, Philadelphia. May 25. § 4 w

SUPPOSED to be stolen from the plantation whereon the subscriber now dwells, in New-Galen township, Chester county, on the night of the 20th of the 11th Month last, a dark bay HORSE, apprehended to be about 14 hands high, 4 years old next spring, long bodied, a long mane and tail when taken, his mane apt to hang to both sides, both paces and trots, and often changes his gates when rode, much given to stumble when tired, occasioned by a hurt he had in one of his fore legs, which has left a lump inside, and has a small wart on the point of one ear. Whoever secures said horse and thief shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable charges, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horse alone, paid by

21st of 5th Month, 1784. § JACOB LINDLEY.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY the 16th instant, from the Subscriber, an indented Servant Man, Named JOHN NEILL, born in the North of Ireland, and arrived in the Brigantine Convention, Captain Workman, from Dublin; about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; had on when he went away, a light blue Cloth Coat, and Waistcoat, a striped pair of trowsers and blue yarn stockings, and Waistcoat, a striped pair of trowsers and blue yarn stockings, fair complexion, a little pitted with the small pox, short brown hair; supposed to have gone towards Cumberland county: He may pass as a Pedlar, as he carried with him some knives, shoebuckles and sleeve buttons; he had a large lump on his right wrist. Whoever secures said run-away, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT GREAVES, at MOSES BRYAN'S, in Walnut-street. †

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on Saturday night, the 15th instant (May) from the subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, a Negroe man, named NAT. He is very black, remarkably short in stature, 25 years of age, but looks older, broad shouldered, strong made, has lost two of his under fore teeth, speaks fast and lisps. He had on a small old hat, cut round, a white country cloth jacket, new tow linen shirt and trowsers, and good shoes. He was seen on Sunday, the 16th, on the road to Philadelphia, where it is supposed he is lurking. Any person securing said Negroe, so that his master may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

May 20, 1784. §- JOHN WETHERED.

Cæcil county, Maryland, May 15, 1784.

STOLEN out of the pasture of William Little, of the said county, on the night of Friday, the 7th instant, a HORSE and MARE, viz. The Horse a black, 4 years old this spring, lately dock'd, one of his hind feet grey to the footlock, neither brand nor ear-mark. The Mare, a dark bay, 9 years old this spring, shod before and her feet turns in very much, neither brand nor ear-mark, they are both natural pacers. There is great reason to believe that a certain Grizzle Mearns (alias) Little, who has been harboured in this county above a year past, was accessary to the theft, as she with a certain Patrick Hara attempted the same a few weeks ago. The said Grizzle is a middle sized woman, or rather taller than common, about 40 years of age, large eyes and a remarkable talker, she is well known in many parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia, particularly Lancaster and Chester counties. Whoever takes up and secures the said thief and horses, so that the thief may be brought to justice and the owner get his horses, shall receive TEN POUNDS, or for the horses only SIX POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by

† JOHN LITTLE.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Solebury township, Bucks county, some time this spring, a young brown stone COLT, about 4 years old, bald face and four white feet. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. † JOHN ELY.

WAS taken up trespassing, in a Lot near the Globe Mill, a small bay MARE, and black Horse COLT, with a small star. Whoever has lost the same, may have them again by applying at Hare and Twells's Brew-house, adjoining the New Market, in the Northern Liberties. If not taken away, they will be sold according to law, to pay damages and charges. †

Just imported in the ship Astrea, Cat. Pinkham, from London,

By *Lamb* and *Checkley*,

And now opening at their STORE, on the north side of ARCH-STREET, half way between Front and Second-streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

European and India GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching Season,

Which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. The Honorable the Financier's Notes, or any good Paper Securities, Tobacco, Flour, Barr-Iron, &c. will be taken in payment. tbctf. *May* 22, 1684.

Imported in the Olive Branch, Captain Willet, from London, and now opening for SALE, by

ROBERT TOWERS,

Next to the Presbyterian Meeting-House, in Market-street,

A fresh ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Of the first Quality, among which are the following,

AQUA Fortis Duplex,	Jesuits Bark,
Balsam Capivi,	Jallap,
---------- Peruv.	Ipecacuanna,
---------- Tolut.	Manna,
Borax,	Oil of Vitriol,
Camphor,	Opium,
Cantharides,	Rhubarb,
Cream of Tartar,	Saffron,
Flour of Sulphur,	Sena,
Glaubers Salts,	Tartar Emetic,

A Variety of genuine Patent Medicines,

viz. Anderson's, Hooper's and Lockyer's Pills, Bateman's Drops, British Oil, Daffy's Elixer, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlæm Oil, James's Fever Powder, Morgan's Sago Powder, Turlington's Balsam, &c.

And by TOWERS & EVANS,

Window-Glass, Coach-Glass and Painters Colours,

London White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,	King's Yellow,
Red Lead, do. do.	Lamp Black,
Spanish Brown, do. do.	Litharge,
Yellow Oker, do. do.	Magnes,
Annatto,	Naples Yellow,
Black Lead,	Prussian Blue,
Blue Black,	Rose Pink,
Carmine,	Smalt,
Drop Lake,	Spanish Whiting,
Dutch Pink,	Stone Oker,
Flake White,	Turkey Umber,
Frankfort Black,	Venetian Red,
Ivory Black,	Verdigrease,
Indian Ink,	Vermillion,
	White Vitriol,

Gold Leaf, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Sash Tools, Camels Hair Pencils, Glaziers Diamonds, Pallet Knives, &c. &c. &c. ¶

IMPORTED

In the Sally, Captain Dodgson, and the Active, Captain Powell, from Liverpool,

And now opening for SALE,

On the reasonablest Terms, for Cash or a short Credit, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his STORE, in Second-street, opposite the City Tavern,---

A handsome Assortment of

Manchester and other GOODS,

Among which are,-----

FINE coloured Nankeen and white Threads, from No. 8 to 44; a compleat Assortment of Bobbins and Tapes, from No. 3 to 145; Cloth coloured, black, blue, pink, crimson, red, white and yellow, narrow and broad Bindings; striped Tickings and Bed-bunts; 10 and 11 Qrs. Cotton Counterpaines of elegant Patterns; 10 and 11 Nails Checks and Stripes; 3-4ths, 7-8ths and Yard-wide Linen and Cotton Checks, in Half Pieces; Yard, 3 8ths Linen and Cotton Checks, in Half Pieces; Linen and Cotton Hollands, in Half Pieces; A Variety of Check and other Handkerchiefs, by the Dozen; Dimities, Drawboys and Marseilles Quiltings; Corduroys, Corduetts, Queen's and King's Cords, dyed and plain, in Half Pieces; black Raven Greys and Cloth coloured Sewing Silks, in Quarters; Scarffe Twist, of the first Quality and of all Colours, in two ounces; three Cord white Stiching Silk, in Half Pounds, suitable for Glove, Breeches and Stay-makers; two hundred Bags of Basket and flat Death-head Buttons; blue, light and dark Drab, Olive, Buff, white and silvered Hair Plushes, suitable for Breeches and Saddles, &c. &c.

P. S. The said Shields, having a large and well situated Store, purposes to take in Goods for Sale on a low Commission, and hopes, from his long Residence and general Knowledge of the Trade, as well in the City as the Country, to give Satisfaction.

He has now to LETT, a Place seven Miles from Town, well adapted for a Country Seat, and two genteel Houses, in the best Neighbourhoods in this City. Philad. May 19.

Just imported in the Astrea, Mildred and Olive Branch, from London; the America, and other late vessels from Bristol, and now opening for sale, by

John & James Oldden,

In Second-street, eight doors below Market-street.

LARGE elegant Oval Looking-Glasses,
Wilton Carpets of various sizes,
Compleat assortment of Hosiery,
Hair and red Leather Trunks in Nests,
Cambricks, Lawns, Taffities and red Flannels,
Hyson and Souchong Tea in Chests, and Pepper in Bales,
Durants, Callimancoes and Moreens,
Red Lead in small Casks,
10d. Nails, with a large variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cæcil county, near Elk Forge, on the 18th inst. Two Servant Men, one named RICHARD MARTIN, but sometimes calls himself M'LAGHLAN, a shoemaker by trade, works well, particularly at stuff, about 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well made, full faced, brown hair untied, a little inclined to curl, has something of a lisp in his speech, is apt to get drunk. Had on when he went away, a round wool hat, a dark grey coating coat broken in the elbows, brown cloth jacket clouded with white, and mended on each side with white cloth, coarse linen drawers, ribbed stockings, but his dress is uncertain, as he is apt to swap his cloaths. It is supposed that he stole a yellowish coloured coat, with white metal buttons, a feather velvet jacket, black velveret breeches, three pair of worsted stockings, all ribbed, coloured brown, blue and grey, one pair of ribbed thread, and two holland shirts; which cloaths, it is probable, he may wear or attempt to sell. He was seen passing through Germantown on Thursday last.

The other named WILLIAM CONNOR, a taylor by trade, about 23 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown hair sometimes tied, speaks so fast that he can scarce be understood, and is quite deaf, inclined to strong drink. Had on when he went away, a round wool hat bound with silk, a yellow coloured coat broken under the arms, white ticking jacket, check trowsers, and black ribbed stockings. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for any one of them, and all reasonable charges, paid by

May 23, 1784. ¶ ANDREW COCHRAN.

Land-Office, May 21, 1784.

WHEREAS by a law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 9th April, 1781, entituled "An Act for establishing a Land-Office, &c." it was enacted, That in cases where any office right had issued before the 10th December, 1776, the owner or owners should make payment for the lands at the times and in manner said act directs: And in the 4th section of another law, passed April 5, 1782, entituled "An Act to vest certain powers in the President of this State, together with the other officers therein named, and for other purposes therein mentioned," setting forth that the times of payment appointed in the said first mentioned act were found much too short for the purposes aforesaid, it was enacted that the said respective times should be enlarged for the space of two years: And whereas the said term of two years to which the payment was extended as aforesaid is now expired, we do therefore require all persons in arrears to make their payments agreeable to the laws aforesaid. And whereas, by one other act of Assembly, passed the 1st of April last, entituled "An Act for opening the Land-Office, for granting and disposing of the unappropriated lands within this State," it is enacted, that the Land-Office should be opened for the lands already purchased from the Indians on the first day of July next, at the rate of Ten Pounds per hundred acres: And by the 2d. section of the last mentioned act, it is required that every applicant for land shall produce to the Secretary of the Land-Office a particular description of the land applied for, with a certificate from two Justices of the Peace of the proper county, specifying whether the said lands be improved or not, and if improved, how long since the improvement was made, that interest might be charged accordingly. And whereas, by the same last mentioned act, the Receiver General of the Land-Office is authorised and required to receive in payment for all lands sold and granted in pursuance of that act, certificates of depreciation granted to the officers and soldiers of the late Pennsylvania line, certificates for money loaned to the United States by the citizens of this State, or granted in the name of or for the use of such citizens, and all certificates for commutation and for arrearages of pay, and the certificates of the Commissaries, Quarter-Masters and Forage-Masters; also certificates for debts due to the citizens of this State from the United States, or from the State, when liquidated by the proper officer of the continent, or of this State respectively, with all the interest due on the same at the day of payment: All such certificates which remain unliquidated to be reduced to specie value, agreeably to the continental scale of depreciation, by the Commissioner of Loans, or some continental officer, or an officer to be for that purpose appointed, before offered in payment at the Receiver-General's-Office.

We do hereby give NOTICE, that the Land-Office will be opened at ten o'clock, on the first day of July next, for the granting land agreeable to the said last recited law: Therefore, all persons intending to apply, are desired to have the certificates from the Justices as above mentioned duly prepared: And all persons designing to pay any kind of the above enumerated certificates, are desired to have such of them as require liquidation reduced to specie value, and legally authenticated by the proper officers, conformably to the same law.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor-General,
DAVID KENNEDY, Secr'y Land-Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-General.

A fresh importation of choice

GARDEN SEEDS,

BY a person lately arrived here from London, who, from a thorough knowledge of the gardening business, hopes to establish himself in or near this city, as a seedsman, nurseryman and florist, now offers this assortment as a sample on very low terms; in the collection there are true early and best late colliflowers, most of the approved broccolis, red cabbage, with a variety of other choice kinds from the earliest heads, and in due succession to the latest savoys, winter greens, &c. peas and beans of every curious valuable kind, true early London short topped best salmon, and real turnip rooted raddishes, leutices in variety, onions, leeks, beets, parsnips and carrots, with most other approved kitchen garden seeds, a variety of sweet herbs, and a curious collection of best flower seeds in small lots or assortments.

The above are now selling by Mr. WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, bookseller and stationer in Front-street, next door to the Coffee-house, and at lower rates than the common seeds sell in the market. *Philadelphia, May* 19, 1784. †

To be SOLD cheap for *CASH*,

A TRACT of LAND, situate on the east side of the north-east branch of Susquehanna river, in the county of Northumberland, adjoining land surveyed to George Ballard, and containing 332 acres and the usual allowance for roads.

ALSO one undivided moiety or half part of one other tract of LAND, near to or adjoining the above mentioned tract, and containing 321 and an half acres, and allowances aforesaid. These two tracts have been duly surveyed, returned and patented, previous to the month of April, 1775. The soil is good, several fine springs are on the same, and water sufficient for a mill or mills; the situation being not above nine miles from the town of Sunbury. For terms apply to RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, at his Office on the east side of Front-street, between Vine and Callowhill-streets, who has several Lots in the city and liberties of Philadelphia to SELL, or LETT on GROUND-RENT for ever. †

GEORGE HUNTER,

DRUGGIST,

On the north side of Market-street, midway between Front and Second-streets, is now opening a fresh importation of

MEDICINES, Paints, Brushes, Glass, Dye-stuffs, &c. Which he sells WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for Cash, Morris's Notes, Pennsylvania or Jersey State Money, and Certificates, Bees-Wax, Snakeroot, Ginseng, Bar-Iron, Flour, or any other Merchantable produce. Orders accompanied with any of the above named articles, shall be complied with in the most expeditious and punctual manner. †

Philadelphia, May 24, 1784.

A SCHOOL,

For teaching the ENGLISH, LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES, with WRITING and ARITHMETIC,

IS now ready to be opened at Mrs. MARSHALL's, the South-west corner of Spruce and Third-streets, where the strictest attention will be given to instruct YOUTH, accurately, in those necessary and useful Branches of EDUCATION.

Those who are desirous of further information, on directing a Line to the Subscriber, for that purpose, with their Address, will be waited upon by their most humble servant.

¶ 6 w. JOHN GRAHAM.

Just imported in the last vessels from France and England, and to be SOLD by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets,---A general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the Season. Philad. May 7. tbctf

To be SOLD or LETT,

A HOUSE and PIECE of LAND, in the middle of Germantown, containing 7 acres and an half, one acre thereof where the house stands is situated near the market place, and is known by the name of Jones's Tan-yard, and the remainder of the land runs round and fronts on Bensel's lane, leading to Schuylkill. The house is pleasantly situated and well finished, and so is the tan-yard. The land is good and well improved, having a fine orchard of excellent fruit. Any person inclining to purchase or to take it on rent, is requested to apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third-street, or to the owner, GRIFFITH JONES, living on the premises.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the 20th of June next, four contiguous Lots of GROUND, in Arch-street, between Second and Third-streets in the city of Philadelphia,

No. 1. CONTAINS on Arch-street, 18 feet and 90 feet on Moravian-alley, on which is erected a three story brick dwelling-house, piazza, kitchen and wash-house also three stories high, adjoining is a one story brick building, with a fire place, and cellar under it, suitable for an office. The parlours are papered and have marble chimney pieces. The buildings ensured for several years to come, and clear of ground rent, or any incumbrance.

No. 2. Eighteen feet on Arch-street, bounded by the above described lot to the eastward, 90 feet deep, but after running 55 feet, widens to feet. It has on it a good two story brick house with ceiled garrets and fire-places in them, and a loft above, a brick kitchen two stories high; insured and clear, as above.

No. 3. In breadth 17 feet 2 inches on Arch-street, and continuing that breadth 25 feet, then it widens to the breadth of 18 feet 8 inches, thence 25 feet further back, with the privilege of a three feet alley; bounded to the east, by the estate late of Samuel Hall, deceased: A stable and carriage-house very roomy, the former built within a few years. Commodious lofts are erected on this lot, which pays a small ground-rent of 30*s* to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

No. 4. Is bounded to the eastward by No. 2, and two lots of John Sprogel; to the southward by Messrs. Bulley and Hall's lots and houses on Arch-street; to the westward partly by No. 3, and ground of Jesse Jones; and to the northward by Peter Miller's ground, being 29 and an half feet by 55, having no rent-charge or incumbrance, this is a very advantageous lot, and by a proper division capable of considerable profit to the purchaser. For terms apply to PETER MILLER in Third-street, where a plan may be seen. †

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving lease,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Esq; known by the name of Moore-Hall, situate in the county of Chester, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The mansion-house is of stone, well built, large, and in a very fine situation, surrounded with very convenient out-houses; a large garden in good order, stocked with a variety of the best fruit trees, and the most useful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land are fit for the plough, and a considerable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable grist-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the mansion-house, supplied by a never failing stream of water, is among the improvements of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a considerable distance, affords a great shad fishery during the season; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertisement, will be perceived by any person who may incline to view the premises.

A purchaser or tenant may be supplied with 20 tons of the best first crop hay, and some remains of the late stock.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to the subscriber, at Mrs. Bond's, in Chesnut-street.

WILLIAMINA MOORE.

A Chariot and four-wheeled Chaise to be sold. Enquire as above. t. f. Philadelphia, May 3, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 229 acres of Land, situate in the borough of Chester, at or near the head of the tide on Chester creek; there is a brick dwelling-house thereon, frame barn, a stone milk-house, a good spring, a good bearing orchard, about 100 acres of thriving timber land, set with oak, ash, hickory, walnut, mulberry, &c. about 8 acres of watered meadow made, and more may be made. For the title and terms of sale, enquire of WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT, at Pikeland, or the tenant on said premises. tbctf.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber living in Wilmington, New-Castle County, on Monday the 29th of March last, from Duck-Creek in said County, where he was sent on Business, and from whence he took a considerable Sum of Money with him the Property of his Master, a Negroe Lad named BEN VALENTINE, bred in Wilmington, about 16 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high or thereabout, slim-made, somewhat bow leged, one of his Ancles a little thicker than the other, has an agreeable Countenance, is smart and active, and can read and write tolerably well; having had a Bit cut off the End of one of the Fingers of his left Hand, a very remarkable Nail has grown thereon: Had on when he left Home, a white Linen Shirt and Stock, with a black or cross-bar'd Silk Handkerchief, a good Londonbrown Forestcloth Coat, with flowered top'd Buttons, a double breasted Jacket, of a redish Colour, with different Metal Buttons, Buckskin Breeches, black Woollen Stockings, with white Ones under them, strong Shoes, the Toes capt, large square Blocktin Buckles, a small round Wool Hat, and an old Surtout Coat, of a Snuff colour. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges (beside Half of the Money found with him) if brought to JAMES ADAMS.

N. B. As the above described Negroe has been at the Printing Business upwards of a Year its probable he may offer his Service as a Press-man one Place or other. If he should take a Notion of going to Sea, all Masters of Vessels are forbid to engage him in that Service.

To be LETT, a House in High-street, opposite the upper Market-house in the flourishing Borough of Wilmington, New-Castle County, well contrived for the mercantile Way; and on Account of its Situation for Business, and a delightful prospect of the River Delaware and Christiana Creek from the Door, is equal to any in the place---Inquire of the Printer there.

THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber for goods bought at his vendues, whose notes and accounts, &c. are due, are requested to make immediate payment (to prevent cost) to Mr. ROBERT SHEWELL, of New-Britain township, Bucks county, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

April 21, 1784. § GILBERT RODMAN.

WANTED,

At the BOARDING SCHOOL, at Burlington,

A PERSON to instruct YOUTH in the LATIN and ENGLISH Languages. A middle aged single MAN will be most pleasing, and none need apply who cannot produce proper recommendations.

A BOOK, necessary for all Families.

Just published, and now selling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-street, ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Phildelphia; also by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Booksellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Physician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatise on the prevention and cure of diseases, by regimen and simple medicines; with a Dispensatory and complete Index, for the use of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, necessity and advantage of possessing this extraordinary treasure of health, must be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family physician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

*** Considerable allowance to those who buy dozens.

February 7, 1784.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

A DISCOURSE on the COVENANTS;

IN which is shewn; that there never was a Covenant of Works made with Adam; nor any Covenant ever made with man respecting things purely of a spiritual nature. There are a few copies of this Discourse yet on hand, and may be had of the PRINTERS hereof. *Philad. April* 26, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 100 acres of good LAND, situate in the township of Williston, and county of Chester, 20 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Chester, in a very healthy and pleasant part of the country, convenient to several places of worship, mills, &c. There are on the premises a new stone dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on a floor, a large stone kitchen adjoining it, both of which have good cellars under them, a never failing well of excellent water near the door, also a good spring of water, with a stone house over it, a good frame barn and stables, and apple orchard, consisting of various kinds of fruit. There are about 60 acres cleared, 10 of which are meadow, well watered by a constant stream, and as much more may be made at a small expence; the wood land is extraordinary well timbered; the whole in good repair, and the title indisputable.

¶ JOSEPH HIBBARD.

To be SOLD for CASH,

Or exchanged for GOODS,

FIVE hundred acres of valuable LAND, in Lancaster county, Colerain township, 12 miles distant from the canal now opening from the river Susquehanna, 22 miles from the navigable waters of the Delaware; two mill-seats on the tract from two large streams of water, on one of which there is a saw-mill erected, with 30 feet fall, 200 acres of meadow ground, 100 of which is bottom land, extraordinary for raising hemp; the other 100 watered bank; the plough land level and clear of stone, produces from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre; the land is good for pasture, and capable of being improved to a stock-farm or water-works, equal to any tract of the same quantity in the county. There are 85 acres of chesnut timbered land at the distance of one mile and three quarters goes with, and is sufficient to support the farm with the best of fence rails. A cool fountain, and a small eminence, near the center, from which the whole farm lies to view, and may be a pleasant and healthy country seat. For further particulars, enquire of John M'Dowel, Esq; of this city; James Mercer, Esq; of Lancaster county; Joseph Luckey, Esq; of Chester county; Mr. David Poe, merchant, of Baltimore Town; or Mr. Robert Finney, on the farm. ¶

May 3, 1784.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that LOTT FORD, a free Mulattoe, is now in Suffex County, Cedar Creek Hundred, and State of Delaware, which said Lott Ford, in the time of his servitude with me, I sold to a certain John Vinyard, as a substitute to serve in the Delaware regiment during the war, or until he was free, it is now reported that said John Vinyard hath sold said Lott Ford as a slave for life. Therefore I request those whom it may concern, to make their claim in due time, that I may have an opportunity to extricate myself from the censure of fraudulently selling said mulattoe as a slave for life. † JOSEPH POLK, junior.

To be SOLD,

A BEAUTIFUL, full blooded covering HORSE. His sire was the famous Wildair, and was reputed one of the highest bred horses in England. His dam was got by Old Sterling, or Thorn's Grey; his grand-dam by Old Oliver, out of a full-blooded Dawson mare. He is in fine order and may be seen at the Subscriber's stable in Arch-street, Philadelphia; where is also to be sold a valuable Horse for a Chair or other carriage.

¶ WILLIAM LEWIS.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

In the town of Reading, and county of Berks,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the south side of Penn-street, containing from east to west on the said street 60 feet, and from north to south 270 feet, whereon is built a large two story brick house and other buildings, convenient for a store or any other public business. For further information, enquire on the premises.

April 28, 1784. ¶ BALTASER ODENHEIMER.

STURGEON,

Cured in the Baltick manner, to be SOLD by

ELIZABETH PHILIPS,

in Kensington, near the Long Bridge, either for exportation or home consumption,

SHE has followed the same business for upwards of thirty years, has given general satisfaction to her former customers, and hopes for the continuance of their favors. She warrants the said fish to keep in the hottest climates, by observing the following directions: Take out the bung and draw the pickle into a clean earthen pot or pan, then take out the marked head, harden on the hoops again, and pour the pickle over the fish, putting a clean cloth under the head of the keg to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waste, add sharp vinegar to it.

Said fish is also sold by ABRAHAM SMITH, in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, Philadelphia.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

MADE his escape from the Sheriff of Chester county, on the night of the 29th instant, a certain Thomas Semple, born in Ireland, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, sandy complexion, his hair tied behind; had on a brown cloth coat, with a falling collar of blue velvet, white cloth breeches, pale blue cloth jacket, small hat bound with black tape, a weaver by trade, has a wife living in West Fallowfield, about which place it is probable he will resort; has served in the American army, in which service received a wound in his left hand, that has disabled his finger next the fore finger, so that it is closed in the palm of his hand. He was charged with horse stealing. Any person that secures the said Semple in the county goal of Chester shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff. *April* 30. ¶

HEWES & ANTHONY,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, the North Side of Chesnut-street Wharff,

EXCELLENT high Proof Jamaica Spirits,
New-England Rum,
Molasses,
Choice old Claret in Hogsheads,
Spermaceti and Tallow Candles,
Hyson and Green Tea,
A Quantity of Nuremberg Goods, consisting of small Looking-Glasses, Snuff-Boxes, Toys, &c.
Some Trunks of Womens Stuff Shoes,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. English Nails,
German and Swedish Steel,
A few Boxes candied Fruit and Rosolis,
Ten Tierces Sulphur,
A few Bags good new Hops,
200 Barrels pickled Fish, and a few Quintals dry Cod-Fish.

Just imported, and to be SOLD by

JAMES REYNOLDS,

At his LOOKING-GLASS STORE, the GOLDEN BOY, near the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in Third-street,

A GREAT Variety of English, French and Dutch Looking-Glasses, best London made Paper Hangings, japanned Waiters, Trays, Bread Baskets, Mugs, Cans, &c. &c. at very low Prices, and of the best Workmanship.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, situate on the west side of the main street, in Germantown, an airy, high situation, commanding an agreeable prospect of the adjacent country; the house is 45 feet front and 40 deep, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, all finished in the most elegant manner; there are also suitable back buildings, all in good order, and a pump of excellent water in the yard; the lot contains about two acres, on which are an orchard of the best grafted fruit of various kinds, a large garden, pailed in. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to David Deshler. † *Philad. May* 11.

TEN DOLLARS Reward,

STOLEN, in the night of the 25th of April, from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, the following articles, viz. a light coloured cloth Coat, with green speckled horn buttons, three Waistcoats, one Nankeen, another black, and the other printed Linen, four Shirts, two of them ruffled, marked I C, five Holland Stocks, marked as the Shirts, three pair of Thread Stockings, a pair of Shoes and a pair of Pumps, a pair of plated Buckles, marked with the subscriber's name in full, and two pair of Drawers, one of Nankeen, the other Linen. The above things were stolen by a certain WILLIAM FARRINGTON, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has short black hair, a scar on his right cheek, one of the fingers of his right hand shot off, and has a pass signed by Zebulon Potts, Esquire. Whoever apprehends the Thief, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be brought to justice, and the owner get his things again, shall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of them, paid by

† JOHN CRAWFORD.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 125 acres, situate in Cæcil county, and State of Maryland, six miles from the Head of Elk, and nine from Christiana bridge; there is on said premises a good mill seat on Big Elk, with 14 feet head and fall, 60 acres of cleared land, 8 of which is good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is well timbered. An indisputable title will be given. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. § HENRY M'COY.

Tredyffirin township, Chester county, May 8, 1784.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 2d of this inst. an indented Irish servant man, named JEREMIAH DISMAN, a stout well set fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has short brown hair, a very sullen down look, talks much on the Irish dialect; had on, and took with him, a new cloth coat, with skirts of a lead colour, an old red double breasted jacket, old buckskin breeches, old striped trowsers, shoes tied with thongs, white woollen stockings, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ ABEL REES.

TO BE LET,

For the Summer season, or one year, to a genteel Family,

A Large and convenient House with six rooms, cellars under the whole, wash-house, stable, chaise house, Kitchen and flower gardens, a large stony fish pond, &c. &c. on an excellent spot of ground, commanding a fine prospect of several gentlemens country seats and farms; about four miles from the city, situated in a lane leading from Nice-town, on Germantown road, towards Schuylkill on the falls, in the Northern-Liberties, now or late in the tenure of Major M'Pherson. Enquire of LEWIS TREICHEL, the upper end of Second-street, opposite the Barracks.

N. B. To be entered on immediately. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Montgomery township, Philadelphia county, on the 26th ult. a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, having neither brand nor ear mark, supposed to be about 6 or 7 years old, shod all round, trots and paces. Any person proving his property, and paying charges, may take her away.

May 12. ¶ THOMAS BATES.

Philadelphia, May 11, 1784.

WAS lost last February, on the great road between New-Castle and Nottingham brick Meeting-house, a large bundle of papers, bonds, notes, book accounts and contracts, with the name Patterson Bell inserted in several places. Any person that may have found them, and will leave them with Mr. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, in New-Castle, or the Innkeeper at the brick Meeting-house, shall be generously rewarded and paid for all trouble. †

TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN LOWNES,

In Third-street, near Chestnut-street,

A few hundred weight of the best kind of

CHESHIRE CHEESE,

In good order. Also CLOVER and TIMOTHY GRASS SEEDS.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,

Has for SALE, at his STORE on Walnut-street Wharff,

MADEIRA Wine of the first quality, fit for immediate use; Ditto New-York quality, four years old; fine old Sherry and Teneriffe; Claret in cases and casks, some of which of the first growths of France; Holland Geneva, in cases and casks; fine Sallad Oil; Loaf Sugar and Sugar Candy; Russia and Ravens Duck; Russia Sheeting; Oznabrigs; Dutch Checks; Bohea Tea; Writing Paper; Sealing Wax and Wafers; Delph, Queens Ware and Glass in chests, casks and crates; Looking-Glasses; Nails, Shot, Twine, with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold by the cask, bale or package, on the most reasonable terms. t. f.

JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2818.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1784.

PETER WIKOFF,

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, directly oppoſite to Elfrith's alley, has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England and France, a large and general

Aſſortment of GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, by the package or piece, for caſh, bills of exchange, tobacco, Treaſury intereſt notes, Mr. R. Morris's notes, any good paper ſecurity, paper money, or on ſhort credit;

Among which are the following:

A VARIETY of muſlins,
Chintz and callicoes,
India nankeens, long & wide, of the beſt kind,
Bengals, maſqueraded & ſtriped,
Iriſh and German linens of all kinds,
White and brown Ruſſia drillings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Superfine broad cloths of the moſt faſhionable colours,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Table-cloths,
Queens cord,
German ditto,
Corduroys and ſnowdenets,
Threads of all ſorts,
Stationary of different kinds,
Womens beſt ſtuff ſhoes,
Pins, needles and thimbles,
Marſeilles beſt bordered quilting,
Quality, coat and ſhoe bindings,
Knives and forks ſorted,
Piſtol cap knives,
Sciſſars, ſhears and razors,
Barlow pen-knives,
Braſs cocks,
8d. 10d. and 12d. nails,
8 by 10 and 7 by 9 beſt London crown window-glaſs,
Shot of all ſizes,
Small crates of Queens-ware, ſuitable for families or ſhop-keepers.

A great quantity of braſs candleſticks of every kind, ſuch as, puſhups, ſlides, new leaf, middle leaf, old leaf, ſcollop, ſquare, round, fluted, necklace, beaded, taper, flat, term muſic, and various other kinds, which he will ſell very low, by the package or quantity.

And many other articles too tedious to mention. c 3 m

TO BE SOLD by

FREDERICK PHILE,

At the ſign of the Golden Peſtle and Mortar, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt-Church, a freſh and general aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES; among which are the following articles, viz.

ANTIMONY, opium, quickſilver, Jeſuits bark, ipecacuana, tartar emetic, cream tartar, flour of brimſtone, jallap, rhubarb, ſenna, manna, ſal. epſom, glauber, tartar, corn, cerv. vol. ammon vol. borax, Roman vitriol, camphor, gum aſſafœtida, myrrh, galbanum, gum ammoniac, tragacanth, maſtick, cantharides, camomile flowers, magneſia alba, Carolina pink root, oil of juniper, lavender, rhodium, cloves, cinnamon, anniſeed, eſſence of bergamot, beſt ſweet oil, gentian root, orange peel, liquoriſh ſtick, vermicella, red ſanders, arnetto, Pruſſian blue, white lead, red lead, litharge, phials of all ſorts, phial corks, white gallipots, ſurgeons pocket inſtruments, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. *June* 5.

IMPORTED BY

THOMAS PALMER,

In the ſhip Waſhington, and other veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD by the PACKAGE or PIECE, at the late CITY VENDUE STORE, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, A large and very general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, viz.

CASSIMERS, ſagathies, jeans, jeannets, fuſtians, royal ribs, velverets, plain and twilled black corduroys, dyed cotton linings, florentines, ſattinets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, maſquerades, crapes, hairbines, coloured mantuas, black armozine and paduaſoys, black and white ſattins, perſians and farſnets, black, white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, kentings and kenting handkerchiefs, ſprigged aprons, muſlins, humhums, gauze, ribbands, ferrets, ſilk ſtay-laces, ſhoe and quality bindings, tully and ſtriped garters, tapes and bobbin, twiſt of all ſorts, nonſopretties, furniture lace, Dutch lace of all widths, a great variety of white thread edgings, trolly and joining lace, black edgings and lace, blond ditto, fringes, gimps, ſilk purſes, white and coloured chip, cane and ſtraw hats, mens and womens ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, ditto ſilk, thread and leather gloves, ſcarff twiſt of beſt quality, death-head and metal buttons, button molds, ſewing ſilk of all colours, buckrams, glazed linens, white, ſtitching and coloured threads, needles cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, bed-ticks, bed-bunts, furniture checks, ſheetings, white and brown heſſens, brown rolls and oznabrigs, ſundry ſtationary, tea urns, plated candleſticks, looking-glaſſes, japanned ware, combs of all ſorts, gun-flints, a large quantity of 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, mens fine and coarſe ſhoes, womens leather, callimancoe, laſting ſattin ſhoes, girls morocco ditto, curried ſeal-ſkins, boot-legs and vamps, mens and boys wool and caſtor hats, boxes of Scotch threads and pins, umbrellas, painters colours, boxes of tin plates, an aſſortment of ſadlery, various articles of ironmongery, as anvils, ſmiths and coopers tools, ſcythes, ſhovels, hinges, locks, bolts, candleſticks, ſhears, ſad-irons, nails, &c. with a compleat aſſortment of Birmingham and Sheffield wares, alſo a few caſks of glue, loaf ſugar, glaſs decanters, wine-glaſſes, &c. and ſome boxes of candles; all which he is determined to ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or on ſhort credit, being enabled ſo to do by having imported them immediately from the manufacturers.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, at James Stuart's ſtore, in Front ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, and to be ſold, by

STUART & BARR,

An ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Amongſt which are------

CHINTZES, cottons, printed linens, plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, plain cyprus, ſpotted, flowered and ſufflea black and white gauzes, ſhauls, aprons and handkerchiefs, taffities, peelongs, perſians, Iriſh ſilk and bandanoe handkerchiefs, a variety of checked and printed handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, brown and white ſheetings, cotton and linen checks, bed-ticken, furniture chintzes and checks, corduroys, calimancoes, ſhalloons, beſt Scotch white and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks, buttons and twiſt, hardware, pins, tully garters, &c.

They daily expect an aſſortment of cutlery, bibles, teſtaments, and other ſchool books. t b c

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Philadelphia, June 4, 1784.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the GRAND LODGE of Pennſylvania, will meet at their Lodge-houſe, near Walnut-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, at ten o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the ſeveral Lodges, under this juriſdiction, are requeſted punctually to attend.

By order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Hannibal, Captain Cunningham, from L'Orient; the ſhip Olive Branch, Captain Willett; the ſhip Waſhington, Captain Dale, from London; and the ſhip Suſannah, Captain Stocker, from Amſterdam, and to be SOLD by

JOHN CHALONER,

At his STORE, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to the Croſs-Keys, the corner of Third-ſtreet, A large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Amongſt which are,------

SUperfine and coarſe cloths,
Shalloons and rattinets,
Durants, tammies and callimancoes,
Moreens, denims and ſattinets,
Black cotton velvets,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe,
Boys and girls ditto,
A large aſſortment of French and Dutch chintzes, callicoes, and printed linens, by the bale or piece,
Cambricks, lawns and kentings ditto,
Platillas royal ditto,
Hæ lem ſtripes, britannias,
Dowlas, German ozmbrigs and ticklenburg, by the package or piece,
Iriſh linens, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide,
Black, ſky blue, pea green, and cloth coloured India taffities
Romal, bandanoe and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs,
Gauze ditto,
Sewing ſilks, aſſorted colours,
Threads, from No. 8. to 60.
Thread gauzes,
Beſt large and ſmall poſt paper,
Dutch quills of the firſt quality,
Powder and ſhot,
Single and double refined London loaf ſugar by the hhd.
Several large and ſmall cables,
Alſo a quantity of cart and waggon gears, made in this city.

†

EMANUEL WALKER and Co.

Have juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, a large and general aſſortment of European GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on very moderate terms, by the piece or package, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, two doors above the City-vendue; among which are,

FUSTIANS, jeans and jannets, corduroys and cotton checks, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen, low priced; printed linens and cottons, Engliſh chintzes, copperplate furniture, printed linen handkerchiefs, blue paſſe work ditto, brown ſileſias, Scotch thread, Hamburg whited long lawns, boys and mens white and brown thread hoſe, womens cotton hoſe, womens black ſilk mitts and gloves, mens brown thread and ſpun ſilk hoſe, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and ſufflea gauzes, lawns and lawn handkerchiefs, durants and callimancoes, laſtings, ſattinets, taborets and camblets, ſilk mantuas of elegant colours, black perſians and modes, ſilk ſerge, perſian and ſattin petticoats, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, ribbands a neat aſſortment, fox tail and oſtrich feathers of all colours, womens white kidd, Venetian beaver and coloured habit gloves, mens beaver, woodſtock and doe gloves, mens black and beaver hats cocked and round, ladies beaver hats, boys and girls fancy hats, ſuperfine broad cloths faſhionable colours, Yorkſhire cloths, ladies thin broadcloths for habits, fawn, tyrian, purple, Emperors eye and bottelle colours, ſewing ſilk and ſcarff twiſt aſſorted colours, fiſhing ſeines and nets.

ALSO, A few trunks womens callimancoe and ſattinet ſhoes, beſt hogſkin and common ſaddles, ladies doeſkin ſaddles richly mounted, ſaddle-bags, portmanteaus, &c. ſtationay, perfumery, toys, looking glaſſes, dreſſing boxes, violins, German flutes and guittars; bruſhes aſſorted, glaſs ware, ironmongery, iron cheſts, nails, ſhot, gunpowder, tin ware, ſingle and double refined ſugar, Shone and Clark's bottled porter, double and ſingle Glouceſter cheeſe, &c. &c.

New-Britain, Bucks County, June 3, 1784.

WHEREAS an advertiſement lately appeared in the Pennſylvania Gazette, concerning a quantity of goods taken in Cheſter county, that had been in poſſeſſion of the robbers and murderers who for a long time infeſted this and the neighbouring counties; and the time given by that advertiſement, for ſufferers to claim their property, being expired, it is thought proper to give this further notice, in order to prevent reflections hereafter, that there are yet a number of articles unclaimed, which may be ſeen at the houſe of JOHN DAVIS, Eſq; where they have been for time paſt, and will remain till the 24th inſtant, at which time whatever then remains unclaimed will be ſold, in order to defray expences. ¶

Evesham, Burlington county, May 20.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber in the night of the 10th inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, named BENJAMIN STRATTIN, by trade a blackſmith, a ſmart active lad, about 5 feet 7 or eight inches high, has a mark on the left ſide of his face, which appears to have been burnt, light hair, turned up before, loves dancing, frolicking and looſe company; had on and took with him, a blue coat and jacket, lined with white flannel, new leather breeches, two fine ſhirts, one coarſe ditto, a nankeen jacket, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, one pair blue, the other grey, a pair of half worn pumps, with plated buckles, and a half worn caſtor hat, with a black ribband round it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOSEPH BATES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, on the night of the 25th inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, a likely young GELDING, four years old this graſs, between a dun and a bay colour, black mane and tail, of the Arabian breed, about 15 hands high, with a ſtar, and one hind foot white. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 26, 1784. ¶ LEWIS PUSEY.

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

A VERY large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE ſuitable to the approaching Seaſon.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

PETER W. GALLAUDET,

Has removed his STORE from Front to Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Cheſnut-ſtreet.

He has received by the Brigantine Amy, from London, and other late veſſels, a variety of GOODS, which are now opened for Sale, by the piece or dozen, viz.

SUPERFINE thin ſummer cloths, light, drab, buff and white caſſimers, rattinets and ſhalloons, calimancoes, durants and tammies, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, coloured Turkey ſtripes, Iriſh linens, yard wide and 7 8ths, aſſorted, printed linen handkerchiefs, printed cottons and linens, India calicoes, ſtriped tickings, mens, womens and youths thread and cotton hoſe, fine and coarſe hats, cotton counterpanes, womens ſilk gloves and mitts, Morocco ſhoes, common and beſt finiſhed ſaddles with plated ſtirrups, ſattins and peelongs, India and Engliſh luteſtrings, Engliſh and French modes, corded muſlins and dimities ſouſee and other gauzes a large aſſortment, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, plain and figured Kentings, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, Scotch threads aſſorted, coloured and coarſe white threads, a variety of ribbons, ſewing ſilks, beſt ſcarff twiſt, buckrams and buttons, hardware, plated candleſticks and teapots, plated and common knives and forks, buckles, knives, razors, ſciſſars, braſs cocks, ſnuffers, braſs and iron candleſticks, &c. with many other articles.

Alſo by the Package----Iriſh linens aſſorted, men and womens ſhoes, womens ſilk and Morocco ſhoes, mens and boys fine and coarſe hats, ſadlery aſſorted, braſs mounted and elegant finiſhed fowling pieces, London porter in caſes. May 24, 1784.

William & John Sitgreaves,

Have removed from their late ſituation in Market-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet, where they have to diſpoſe of by wholeſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, a very compleat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe; among which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths,
Turkey cloths,
Ladies cloths,
Superfine caſſimers,
Shalloons and camblets,
Durants and calimancoes,
Moreens and Joan's ſpinning,
Black ſattinets for ſhoes,
Womens ſtuff ſhoes by the trunk,
Corduroys and velverets,
Cotton beavers,
Jeans and fuſtians,
Dimities and drawboys,
Marſeilles quilting,
Cotton counterpanes,
Linen and cotton ſtripes,
7-8ths, yard wide, and apron-wide linen & cotton checks,
Furniture check,
Bed ticking in pieces,
Bed bunts and Flanders ticks,
Common check handkerchiefs,
Stamped linen and cotton do.
Calicoes, cottons and Chintz,
Plain blue-ground calicoes,
India nankeens,
Ditto calicoes,
Muſlins and humhums,
Romal, Pullicat and Bandano ſilk handkerchiefs,
Engliſh and Iriſh ditto,
Sattins, peelongs and modes,
Thin farſenets and perſians,
A variety of white, black and mixed coloured ſewing ſilks,
Huckabacks & towelling diaper,
Mens, womens and boys white and brown thread hoſe,
Mens, womens & youths white cotton hoſe,
Womens and maids blue worſted hoſe,
Silk, thread and worſted gloves and mitts,
Mens ſilk hoſe,
Childrens ſpotted worſted ditto,
A large aſſortment of 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Iriſh dowlas,
9-8ths Iriſh ſheeting,
White and brown Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Ruſſia Ravens duck,
White and brown rolls,
Ell-wide heſſens and bagging,
Hempen ticklenburgh,
Flaxen ozenbrigs,
Common Britiſh ditto,
White India jeans,
Clouting diaper, and diaper table cloths,
Hambro' whited long lawns,
Cambrick and clear lawns,
Minionet lawns,
Womens white and coloured grain and lamb mitts & gloves,
Writing paper,
Umbrellas and fans,
White and brown buckram,
White and coloured thread,
Twiſt, buttons, tapes, &c.
Neſts of red leather trunks,
Swing, toilet, and pocket looking-glaſſes, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks,
Window glaſs 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11,
Nails in caſks from 4d. to 20d.
Tin plates in boxes, and wire for tinmen,
Frying pans,
A few boxes of ſmall hard ware,
Braſs kettles in neſts,
Powder, ſhot and lead,
Seine and ſewing twine,
Nutmegs and cinnamon.

WILLIAM DAMANT, late of Eye, in the county of Suffolk, whiteſmith, who left England the third of Auguſt, 1773, and arrived in America in the month of September following, in the ſhip Iſabella, Captain Smith, is intitled to a conſiderable legacy by the death of his late uncle, THOMAS COOPER, of Eye, in the county of Suffolk. He is hereby required to lay claim thereto, by directing a line to Mr. MEADOWS, at Diſs, in Norfolk, Old England, or to Mr. HICKS, Bricklayer, in Keas's-alley, Philadelphia. June 1. §

Philadelphia, February 1, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid.

t. b. 3 m. ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrator.

From the LONDON MORNING POST.

To the KING.

SIR,

THE purity of your morals was never called in queſtion. As a huſband, a father and a chriſtian, your character has long been ſanctified by the voice of the people, and is the beſt archetype of a worthy gentleman. But, Sir, there is a wide difference between a private individual and a monarch. The virtues of a Prince can only be traced in the proſperity of his Government. There is no other criterion to diſtinguiſh them. It is not my intention to increaſe the anguiſh of your mind, by holding up the mirror of the numerous perplexities that have attended your calamitous reign; nor am I willing to tranſgreſs that law which conſiders the King of England as an impeachable Being. Though ſuch a privilege may ſeem abſurd, when we examine the conduct of ſome of your predeceſſors; yet it does not appear ſo when we reflect on the integrity of your conſcience. It is for this reaſon that your ſubjects, in all their complaints, never failed to draw a line between you and your confidential ſervants. We ever looked on your Majeſty as a *ſun of holineſs*, though often eclipſed by the iniquities of your Miniſters. As I ſaid before, I ſhall not revive the embers of your paſt diſtreſſes, whatever relation they may bear to your preſent difficulties. I have a proper reſpect for your dignity, and the moſt inviolable attachment for your Majeſty's perſon. You muſt not, however, expect from me the honeyed and nauſeous complacency of a fawning courtier. I ſpeak the language of truth, which Frinces find ſeldom palatable, but its ſharp and bitter qualities are admirably ſuited to your political diſorders.--Jereboam owed the deſolation of his kingdom to the crooked wiſdom of his unfledged councillors: I am ſorry to find your Majeſty in the ſame unfortunate predicament.—A ſet of daring ambitious men, actuated by nothing elſe than an immoderate luſt of power, deſtitute of knowledge, untaught by experience, and utterly incapable of being initiated into the myſteries of the cabinet, have on a ſudden ſhook the pillars of your throne, broke down the golden hedge that ſecured the peace of your mind, and the tranquility of your people, not ſcrupling to accompliſh their ſiniſter views, by caſting on the Crown the dangerous odium of *ſecret influence*.—To be for ever changing Adminiſtration is the worſt of policies; it creates a diffidence in the beſt ſervants of the Crown, and a total confuſion in the State; it nurſes obnoxious factions at home, and leſſens the national credit abroad. Henry VIII. incurred the public cenſure for his inconſtancy to his wives; but he had the gratification of his ſenſualities to plead, while nothing but anxiety and unmerited reflections are the fruit which your Majeſty has reaped from your political fluctuations. I am ready to allow, that ſome of the former miniſterial changes were grounded on reaſon; but what could induce your Majeſty to prefer the raſhneſs of a boy, and the frivolty of his inſignificant adherents, to that bright conſtellation of talents which all Europe admired in the late Miniſtry? One of them, it is true, indulged the boiling paſſions of his youth with the indiſcretion of Themiſtocles; but, like that god-like Athenian, he would likewiſe prove the ſaviour of their country, if the evil genius of Great-Britain did not obſtruct his meaſures. If your Majeſty will condeſcend to review his Miniſterial conduct, you will ſee, that under the auſpices of his wiſdom, within the narroweſt compaſs of time, a perfect harmony has been eſtabliſhed between this country and all the foreign powers; that notwithſtanding the errors of Lord Shelburne, the definitive treaty has been brought to a happy concluſion. As to the East-India Bill, for which you thought proper to ſtrike him with the frown of authority, I can aſſure your Majeſty, that you will find yourſelf in the ſituation of that Lacedemonian King, who, after having ſtruck the Athenian I mentioned, was at laſt reduced to the neceſſity of ſeeking his own redemption in the advice of that Grecian General.

The miniſterial abilities of Mr. Fox were well ſeconded by his colleagues. The virtuous firmneſs of the Duke of Portland, and of Lord Cavendiſh, and the ſagacity of Lord North, are become proverbial even among their enemies; and though the folly of the American war be generally imputed to the latter, no perſon knows better than your Majeſty the futility of that accuſation. His Lordſhip will ever find a ſatisfactory apology in the imprudence of Mr. Grenville, in the factious oppoſition of Jenkinſon's noted Patron, to the ſalutary directions of the late Lord Chatham, and above all, in the political ignorance of ſome of your great Lawyers, without mentioning the blundering conduct of the Earl of Shelburne, who hurried on an ignominious peace, while the finances of France were entirely exhauſted, and the Spaniards under the greateſt apprehenſion of having their galleons intercepted. And even Sir Joſeph Mawbey, if he could but ſubmit his ideas to an argument, would be obliged to confeſs, that whenever he talked on this ſubject, he held the *wrong ſow by the ear*. It has been your peculiar misfortune, Sir, to commit your deliberations to thoſe who had no judgment, and to truſt your conſcience to men who had no other principles but thoſe of ambition and rapacity. We have ſeen in your reign a vaſt number of upſtarts riſing, to the world's ſurprize, like air balloons over the clouds; and we are now all ſtaring at one of theſe phenomena; every body knows that ſurly tyrant, who has but aſcended the ſpheres, where he ſhines as the *canis* of the Conſtitution. I think it incumbent on me to caution your Majeſty againſt the malignity of the *dog-ſtar*. You have been told that the regulations of the East-India Bill tend to diminiſh your prerogative, becauſe they lodged all the power in the hands of the Miniſtry. It is impoſſible to offer a greater inſult to your Majeſty's underſtanding; this fallacious inſinuation evidently implying, that you have not the ſpirit of being your own Miniſter. They have prevailed upon you to deſert the cauſe of juſtice and humanity, and to abandon your own intereſt, as the Bill transferred to the Crown all the Aſiatic poſſeſſions of the Company, which would have afforded an opportunity of providing for your numerous progeny, in a manner ſuitable to the Royal dignity, and of giving immediate relief to the ſhameful indigence of your wandering brothers. The remarkable tenderneſs which your Majeſty has ever ſhewn for your people, leads us to hope that you will ſoon diſcard from the cabinet the preſent inſidious intruders, and replace your confidence in the late Miniſtry, in compliance with the ſenſe of the nation, which can only be collected in the Houſe of Commons. The throne of Solomon was ſupported by two lions. The Coalition, Sir, offers you an equal ſupport, and is the ſole plan that can enable your Majeſty to acquire the fame of the wiſeſt of Monarchs.

RICHELIEU.

LONDON.

April 3. Among all the manœuvres of electioneering, perhaps none was ever ſo palpably groſs and truly ridiculous, as the extraordinary deception now artfully, if not ſucceſsfully, carrying on in Weſtminſter. A painted Girl, with a due ſhare of *impudence* for the undertaking, is dreſſed up and put into a genteel hired equipage, with a ducal coronet, and ſervants in livery, to aſſume the name and rank of a celebrated Lady (*Dutcheſs of Devonſhire*) and in that manner to boldly ride about the town, ſoliciting the votes and intereſts of gaping tradeſmen, wonder ſtruck at the ſuppoſed condeſcenſion of her fancy'd high title! However glaring this impoſition, it is affirmed for a fact, that a few credulous enamoratoes have been really taken in; nay, it is ſaid to be the public brag of the little Cheeſemonger in St. Martin's-lane, and ſome other *ſuch-like*, over their pint of porter, of the mighty bliſs and honor they enjoyed, when kiſſing her fair hand and ſmacking her ſweet lips, as though the deluded ſimpletons could poſſibly believe that the fair admired reſpectable *real* Dutcheſs herſelf could either ſo far deſcend beneath her dignity, or lay aſide the delicacy of her ſex, only to act the mean diſloyal part of planting thorns in the Crown, to wound the tender boſom and tear the very heart-ſtrings of an amiable beloved great Perſonage, already cruelly diſtreſſed by the undutiful conduct of a thoughtleſs Youth, who is fooliſhly aſſiſting an aſſuming Cromwell to ſtrip the Throne of every prerogative, and leave it but a bare ſeat without a Crown or Sceptre for the Son to ſucceed to, if ever he ſhould ſucceed an abuſed Father.

April 10. Though no Cabinet is more cloſe than that of Verſailles, ſomething tranſpires of an intention to take ſome extraordinary ſteps in the East-Indies.

The elections in Scotland are going on with ſuch diſadvantage to the Coalition, that not five of thoſe members, who voted with Mr. Fox, will be returned for next Parliament. The Scotch are a prudent and ſagacious people; they do not chuſe to truſt their property to thoſe who have none of their own.

Private letters from France aſſert, that they will have 5000 men at the Mauritius by July next; and that the ſame number will be kept up during the peace, with a view to aſſiſt their ſettlements on the Coromandel coaſt, in caſe of a future war. This is French logic, which a Britiſh Miniſter will underſtand in a proper point of view.

It is ſaid that her Grace of Devonſhire, in her canvaſs on Thurſday laſt through St. Giles's, Scotland-yard and St. James's market, conferred the honor of a moſt gracious ſalute on three chimney ſweepers, five greaſy butchers, and four coal-heavers.

DUBLIN, March 26.

Every day's experience, the repeated inſults and oppreſſions of our ſucceſſive tyrannical Governors, ſerve to evince to us the juſtice of the maxim-----THAT WE MUST UNITE OR PERISH.

The marked unequivocal oppoſition of every meaſure calculated to reſcue us from the abyſs of miſery we were involved in, which diſtinguiſhed the execrated Northington, united the nation in ſupplications to Providence to free us from this evil genius of the land; our wiſhes were heard! Alas! but to double our curſe in a R--------, who, under the inſidious deceitful maſk of liberality, is hourly, with his venal proſtitute P--------p, making inroads on the liberties of the nation!---Are we MEN? Shall we ſuffer every thing dear to human nature to be thus repeatedly put to ſale, and purchaſed with the extorted ſpoils of a country, whoſe virtuous efforts are baffled by the corruption of her mock guardians, become her inſatiable plunderers?

Fox and his partiſans, in idea, joined to the plunder of an eaſtern world, the confiſcations they flattered themſelves they ſhould be able to effect in Ireland!---Pitt, now rooted in office, follows the inviting example!---His legions are ordered for Ireland!---That precious inſtrument L---, is engaged to afford us an Iriſh ſpecimen of Lexington proweſs! And the ſenate is prophaned by the encouragement held out to a licentious ſoldiery, to let looſe thoſe dogs of war, fluſhed in the carnage of the brave Americans, on an unſuſpecting nation, that, rouſed with our wrongs, we may afford a pretence to thoſe dreadful ſcenes they meditate!

BOSTON, May 27.

Yeſterday being General Election, agreeable to the conſtitution of this commonwealth, His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; was choſen Governor, and his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor.

There is no part of modern hiſtory that bears ſo ſtrong a reſemblance to the preſent ſituation of Great-Britain, as the conteſts in Holland concerning the perpetual edict, which for ever excluded the family of Orange from the executive power of government. The people, jealous of an ariſtocracy, and preſſed by many difficulties, demanded a form of adminiſtration, which ſhould involve in its nature promptitude and vigour,-----a leader whom they might follow with ſafety and with glory.

The perpetual edict was repealed, and William III. at an early period of life, was reſtored to the honors of his anceſtors. The De Witts, with other patriots, oppoſed this repeal; and affirmed that the Houſe of Orange would one day ſlip the yoke of ſlavery on an unguarded people. Time has proved the fallacy of this prediction. It is the ariſtocatical power of Holland, not the Stadtholder, which, leagued with France, has dragged her into the preſent difficulties. A revolution is begun in the United Provinces, inimical to the ariſtocracy, and that is pregnant with liberty to the great body of the people; but that liberty will only be of ſhort duration, unleſs the Dutch of the preſent day, in imitation of their forefathers, preſerve or reſtore a due degree of political power to the family of Orange.

HARTFORD, *May* 25.

Laſt Wedneſday the important queſtion of granting an impoſt, agreeably to the recommendation of Congreſs, was brought forward in the Houſe of Repreſentatives. The debates were managed with manlineſs and candour ſuited to the magnitude of the ſubject-----the doors were open to the anxious curioſity of the ſpectators, and after a full diſcuſſion, the yeas and nays were required, when a majority for the impoſt were 51.

Never did people in general feel more ſatisfaction at any public meaſure, than in conſequence of this act. Every well-wiſher to the *Continental* union muſt feel, every hour, the neceſſity of harmonious concert in *Continental* meaſures-----the abſolute neceſſity of *unanimity* and *vigour* in all our fœderal operations. That paltry jealouſy of power in a body, which is eligible by the people, or the legal repreſentatives, can be annihilated, or changed by the popular breath; and is neceſſarily changed once in three years; a body where power is reſtricted by ſpecific limits preſcribed by the people; a body accountable to their conſtituents for all their conduct; that partly unnatural jealouſy of power in ſuch a body is pregnant with more miſchief to the United States than legions of diſciplined troops. Next to the jealous diſpoſition, the ſelfiſhneſs of particular States may be ranked as the greateſt inconvenience in our union. Should any individual State, from motives of local intereſt, refuſe to comply with this equally juſt, equitable and ſalutary meaſure, ſuch refuſal muſt at any rate retard the fulfilment of our public engagements---and moſt probably end in the creation of ſome compulſory power on the continent, which ſhall oblige the States to act in concert; or, what is more to be dreaded, terminate in a total diſſolution of our fœderal government.

PROVIDENCE, *May* 20.

Friday laſt arrived here, Capt. Smith, in the ſloop Peace and Plenty, of this port, in 19 days from St. Croix. Captain Smith informs, that Captain Siſſon, in the brig Happy Return, arrived at St. Croix before he left it. That Capt. Siſſon, on his paſſage, fortunately came acroſs a large French ſhip which had ſprung a leak, and was then ſinking very faſt; he, with difficulty, it blowing very heavy, ſaved the crew, 29 in number, and carried them into St. Croix. Captain Smith cannot recollect the name of the ſhip, or the Captain's name, but ſays ſhe was laden with ſugars, and bound from Hiſpaniola to France.

LOTTERY-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8, 1784.

THE TICKETS in the FIRST CLASS of the LOTTERY not being all diſpoſed of, the Drawing cannot commence ſo early as was expected. The Managers will begin to roll up the Numbers and Prizes this Week, and proceed to the Drawing as early as poſſible.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,
AT THE
CITY VENDUE-STORE,
WILL BE SOLD,
On Account of the Underwriters,
A QUANTITY of
Jeans, Rattinets, Moreens & Callicoes.

A large COACH,

BELONGING to the Miniſter of France, will be ſold, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 12th of June inſtant.

Sharp Delany, Druggiſt,

At BOERHAVE'S HEAD, in Second-ſtreet, and next door to the City-Tavern, has for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

A General aſſortment of DRUGS, chymical and galenical, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINES, juſt imported, and warranted genuine.

[*Particulars of which will be in our next.*]

For the Sentimentaliſts.

A DISCOURSE on the Extraordinary Science of Cæleſtial and Terreſtrial Connections and Correſpondencies, recently revived by the late Honorable and Learned Emanuel Swedenborg, will be delivered by JAMES GLEN, an humble Pupil and Follower of the ſaid Swedenborg's, at Half paſt Seven, on the Evening of FRIDAY; alſo at the ſame Hour, on the Evening of SATURDAY, the 11th and 12th of June, 1784, at BELL'S Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia; where Tickets for Admittance may be had, Price One Quarter Dollar each Evening.

N. B. The Heads of the Diſcourſe will be printed, and given to all the Gentlemen, who are pleaſed to honor the Diſcourſe with their Company. ¶ 1 w.

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Newtown, in and for the county of Bucks, at March Term laſt, we, the ſubſcribers, were appointed to adjuſt and ſettle the Accounts of the Creditors of BENJAMIN HAMBLETON, who is abſconded, and his effects attached for the benefit of ſaid creditors, who are requeſted to attend at the houſe of AMOS DILWORTH, in Warminſter townſhip, on the 29th day of this inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning, in order that their dividends may be aſcertained by

DANIEL LONGSTRETH,
June 5, 1784. § ISAAC HOUGH,
ROBERT COMLY.

To be SOLD, or LET,

TWENTY acres of improved LAND, about four miles from the city, lying on a lane leading from the Wiſſahickon road to a public landing on Schuylkill, of which it has a privilege: There are on the premiſes, a good two ſtory brick HOUSE, a pump, a convenient barn and ſtables, an excellent orchard of near 200 trees, chiefly grafted, a variety of early and other cherry-trees, pears, raſberries and other fruit, all in their prime, a good garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and the whole in good order. For terms, apply to

June 5. JOHN BISSELL, in Third-ſtreet.

TO BE LETT,

PART of a HOUSE, conſiſting of eight rooms, beſides the kitchen, four of which, viz. one on the lower floor, two on the ſecond, and one on the third, with the uſe of the kitchen, will be lett to a reputable family. The ſituation about three miles from the city, about half a mile from Frankford road, very pleaſant, and in a good neighbourhood, and would ſuit very well for a pleaſant Retreat in the ſummer. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Gun powder Foreſt, Baltimore county, Maryland, May 10, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 7th of May inſt. from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch convict ſervant Man, lately come into the country, and ſpeaks much in the Scotch dialect, called ROBERT LYON, by trade a Fuller and Dyer, 5 feet 6 inches high, round faced, well made, black hair and bald pate; had on an old blue Sailor's jacket, dirty buckſkin breeches, and ſtole a new pair of the ſame, which had no buttons on the waiſtband, grey hemp linen ſhirt, ſmall round hat, blue and white mixed ſtockings, calf grain ſhoes, and ſmall iron buckles. Whoever ſecures him for the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, from

† 4 w, JACOB LEMMON,

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 30th of April laſt, a dark bay MARE, five years old, about 14 or 15 hands high, gallops and paces ſmartly, trots a little, lately ſhod before with a heavy pair of new ſhoes, hath neither brand nor ear-mark, but a ſmall ſpot mixed with white hairs on her neck. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and for Mare and Thief NINE DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 3, 1784. † PHILIP IDOM.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber did, in the Pennſylvania Gazette of October 22, 1783, throw ſome aſperſions on the conduct and character of my wife Hannah Miller, and accuſed her of miſbehaviour and eloping from me; and in the ſame paper I forewarned all perſons from truſting her on my account; but upon more prudent examination of my wife's conduct, found that wicked and malicious people were the cauſe of the diſturbance between us; and whereas we have both been ſince, and are now reconciled to each other, and dwell together peaceably, I therefore deſire all perſons not to take any notice of the aſperſions or reſtraints publiſhed in ſaid papers, but to deal with her, in my name, with the ſame confidence as formerly before ſuch papers were printed. ¶ JAMES MILLER.

CAME to the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, on the 22d. inſtant, belonging to Charles Juſtice, in Kingſeſſing, a likely reddiſh bay HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, with a black mane and black ſwitch tail, his legs are black from the knees down both behind and before, and is ſhod all round; he appears to be about 5 or 6 years old, and is in good order. The owner of ſaid horſe is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 23, 1784. ¶ GEORGE STITZELL.

NEW-YORK, *May* 29.

Extract of a letter from Port Roseway, dated May 15, 1784.

"Sir Charles Douglaſs arrived here yeſterday, to take the command of his Majeſty's ſhips of war on this ſtation; ſeveral veſſels have arrived here of late, one in particular from London, with the pleaſing account of this being made a *free port for ſeven years.*"

By the Sloop Rachel, from Charleſton, South-Carolina, we have received a News-paper of the 8th of May, with the following

PROCLAMATION:

WHEREAS, whilſt this Commonwealth, in every other part of it, has ever been in a ſtate of perfect quietneſs, good order, ſatisfaction and happineſs; ſome froward, turbulent, reſtleſs, deſigning and ſpecious individuals, have at various times interrupted the peace and tranquility of the metropolis.

And whereas their indiſcretion, folly and inſolence, have at length led them to aſſume a domination but little ſhort of Omnipotence! at once annihilating and uſurping the legiſlative, executive and judicial powers, by poſting up the laſt evening, in divers parts of the city, under a falſe and artful diſplay of their number actually ſo infatuated and deluded, a moſt ſcandalous, imperious, tyrannical, ſeditious and treaſonable notification and mandate, ordering thirteen perſons therein mentioned (twelve of them, viz. John Gaillard, Theodore Gaillard, John Wagner, Edward Hare, John Smyth, Richard Wayne, Arthur Downes, Thomas Elfe, William Burt, Archibald Brown, Jacob Deveaux and Andrew Hibbin, lately reſtored by their country to their property, and rights of their citizenſhip, and the other John Champneys, as a Britiſh ſubject, received here for the twelve months to ſettle his affairs, ſtipulated for him and all ſuch in a ſacred Treaty of Peace) to depart the State in ten days, under the heavieſt denunciations and threats.

To prevent the conſequences of the provoked and juſtly rouſed reſentment on them of good and virtuous citizens, in numbers not pretended but real, who have long viewed with eyes of abhorrence, and now feel themſelves ſtrongly impelled to check their nefarious proceedings, leſt themſelves and their country, from a repetition of ſuch infamous conduct, ſhould receive any injury and diſgrace from abroad.

I do hereby, by and with the advice and conſent of the Privy Council, iſſue this my proclamation, to offer a Reward of One Thouſand Dollars to the perſon or perſons who will give evidence againſt, and proſecute to conviction, the offender or offenders thus impiouſly daring to inſult the ſovereignty, dignity, laws and peace of the ſtate, by iſſuing and ordering to be poſted up the ſaid moſt flagitious mandate.

And I do moſt earneſtly recommend it to all good citizens, to be aiding and aſſiſting in protecting the abovenamed perſons and others, and in ſupporting good order and government.

Given under my hand, and the great ſeal of the ſtate, at Charleſton, this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty four, and in the eighth year of the ſovereignty and independence of this ſtate.

BEN. GUERARD.

By his Excellency's Command,
JOHN VANDERHORST, Secretary.

June 2. On Monday evening as a tradeſman was ſitting on his ſtoup, in Oliver-ſtreet, he had the pleaſure to recognize the Captain of an Engliſh Privateer, on board of which he had been carried and plundered in the courſe of the war; a keen ſenſe of the injuries he had received rouſed him to ſuch a pitch of rage, that he fell upon the magnanimous Hero, gave him ſeveral blows, and a few kicks *a poſteriori*, all which were received with a decent and patient reſignation, Captain *Bobadil* having lately become a *peaceable citizen.*

It is computed that the late war coſt Germany upwards of 20,000 men.

It muſt afford viſible emotions of the ſympathetic muſcles of an independent republican, when he ſees what paltry pretences ſome monarchs make uſe of to gratify regal ambition, to pleaſe deſigning favorites. "From a full conſideration of affairs (ſays the King of England) I am induced to put an end to this Parliament." Looking through the optics of univerſal benevolence and philanthropy, every freeman muſt deplore the ſituation of that people, whoſe rights, whoſe properties, and whoſe very lives lie at the diſpoſal or controul of a mere man, though under the title of a king. Prejudice may blind, and the love of cuſtoms may inſinuate for a while, but the time muſt come, when reaſon and contemplation will throw thoſe manacles from the hands, diſſipate thoſe miſts, and erect the Temple of Liberty, in defiance to a conſtitution, that to freemen has nothing to recommend it, but a conſiderable lapſe of time ſince its inſtitution. Such at preſent ſeems to be the ſituation of England.

During this jumble of politics, the French and Dutch, to all appearance, are meditating a very ſerious ſtroke againſt the poſſeſſions of Great-Britain in India. The next advices from Europe we conceive will bring further information of an affair that ſeems to threaten the preſent tranquility of thoſe countries.

It is expected that the *Bank of New-York* will ſoon commence its operations, as the Preſident and Directors on the 22d ultimo, were qualified before his Worſhip the Mayor, to conduct the buſineſs of the Bank, to the beſt of their knowledge and abilities, for the intereſt and benefit of the Proprietors, and agreeable to the true intent and meaning of their Conſtitution.

A Charleſton paper of the 6th of May, contains the following paragraph. "About three weeks ſince, a party of Tories to the number of twelve, who had been very active while the Britiſh forces were in poſſeſſion of this Sate, and who had returned to their plantations on Fiſhing-Creek in this State, were viſited by their old neighbours, who were unfortunate enough to be of the Rebel ſide. The Rebels acquainted them that they were obnoxious to thoſe whom they had plundered and burnt out of houſe and home, and told them that it was the voice of the people that they ſhould depart in twenty days with all their property. The Tories giving a deaf ear to the ſummons, remained at home for twenty-three days, when they were again viſited by the Whigs, who killed eight for an example, and let the other four eſcape to tell the news to their brother Tories."

A letter from a gentleman in Annapolis, dated May 10, ſays, "Congreſs having received information that the Hon. John Jay, Eſq; one of their Miniſters Plenipotentiary in Europe, was about to return to America, have appointed him to the office of Secretary of foreign Affairs; and the Hon. Thomas Jefferſon, Eſq; ſome time Governor of Virginia, and late a Delegate in Congreſs for that State, is appointed to go to Europe as Miniſter Plenipotentiary, to join Mr. Adams and Dr. Franklin, to negociate treaties of commerce in behalf of the United States of America.

June 4. By the America, Captain Carpenter, which arrived here yeſterday from Briſtol, we have papers of that city to the 24th of April, and in general we learn that the whole kingdom had been thrown into confuſion by the conteſts for members for the new Parliament.---The returns had been very favourable to Mr. Pitt's adminiſtration. A few large cities were yet in the warmth of contention, ſuch as Weſtminſter, Briſtol, &c. At Briſtol, on the 24th of April, the poll ſtood as follows:

For Brickdale - - -	2225
Cruger - - -	1962
Daubeny - - -	1945

The election had continued already twenty-one days, and when it would terminate was uncertain: 6000 had already poll'd; and of reſidents and non-reſidents, 1500 remained to poll. The Fox and Burkites ſtood aloof, and, as the conteſt was far advanced, having many votes, they wiſhed a pledge from Mr. Cruger's friends that he would oppoſe Mr. Pitt's adminiſtration, which was declined, on the aſſertion that Mr. Cruger would act on his own opinion, unleſs inſtructed by his conſtituents. The principal grounds of *electioneering* abuſe againſt Mr. Cruger were, that he was *an American*, always friendly *to our cauſe*---that *he had ſupported us through the war*, and that even now he encouraged *our ſhipping* in preference to the *Britiſh!!!*

The Polly, bound to this port, ſailed the ſame day that Capt. Carpenter, of the America, did;---alſo the ſhip -------, Captain Houſton, bound to Philadelphia.

The ſhip Haley and brig Louiſa were both up, and were to ſail in about a fortnight after the America for this port; alſo the ſhip Sam Peach for Philadelphia, and the ſhip St. Mary Packet for Boſton.

The General Aſſembly of Connecticut have paſſed acts incorporating a part of the towns of Hartford and Middletown, and veſting them with the privilege of framing bye-laws, for certain purpoſes ſpecified in the charter. A bill of commerce has alſo paſſed, which is calculated to encourage trade---by making the cities of New-London and New-Haven free ports for foreigners, and granting certain exemptions to thoſe who import goods from Europe to a certain amount.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, South Carolina, dated May 18, 1784.

"At a time when we had a proſpect of enjoying the bleſſings of peace, we are cruelly diſappointed by the nefarious projects of ſuch of the Tory leaven as the impolitic lenity of our government has permitted to remain amongſt us: Some little time ago a parcel of naval ſtores were condemned as confiſcated property, and advertiſed to be ſold for the benefit of the ſtate; although it was not poſſible for the diſcontents to prevent the ſale, they nevertheleſs had the audacity to threaten the perſonal ſafety and property of ſuch perſons as ſhould be hardy enough to become purchaſers: Their threats were deſpiſed by a reputable merchant of this city, he bought the whole at an equitable price, but ſoon had reaſon to repent of his temerity---the neſt of vipers which we nurſe in our boſom are ſo united, that they perform faithful ſervice for one another; a few, delegated by the reſt, ſet fire to the warehouſe in which the ſtores were depoſited, and it was burnt to the ground, notwithſtanding every poſſible aſſiſtance being given to extinguiſh the flames.---Government offered a reward for the bringing the offenders to juſtice, but without any effect. Although it would have been a fair concluſion to have hoped that the above atrocious action, and others of a ſimilar nature, would have rouſed the generous indignation of every friend to his country, yet our legiſlature have lately paſſed a reſolve encouraging ſuch of the inhabitants of Nova Scotia as might be diſſatisfied with their preſent ſituation to come and ſettleamongſt us. This was rather too much to be endured by men who had ſuffered ſo much in the defence of their dear rights and privileges as Americans have done: A ſet of men, in whoſe memories the unprovoked murders and depredations committed by bands of hired mercenaries are ſtill freſh, publiſhed an intimation to twelve notorious Tories, that it would be to their ſafety to leave the ſtate with as much ſpeed as poſſible; this temperate and friendly admonition was received with the uſual ingratitude and inſolence; the Governor was applied to, and he has iſſued a proclamation, offering one thouſand dollars reward for the diſcovery of ſuch perſons as have dared to threaten their High Mightineſſes the Tories.

"I had almoſt forgot to mention, that in the midſt of this alarming confuſion the Governor has had a public ſquabble with the Senate, about the propriety of letting out the public room in which that body meets to tranſact buſineſs for a dancing-ſchool; the Senate have carried their point, and the Governor is left to reflect, that---Nero *fiddled whilſt* Rome *was burning.*"

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of a diſtinguiſhed literary character in Montroſe, in Scotland, to his friend in this city, dated February 5, 1784.

"I am exceedingly glad to hear from you of the encreaſing proſperity and quiet of your country, while our Engliſh papers repreſent you as in a ſtate of anarchy, poverty and deſpair, ready to court the yoke which you have ſo lately ſhaken off. Such paragraphs are often inſerted by intereſted people, to deceive the ſimple, and prevent emigrations from this country. Large pamphlets are ſometimes publiſhed for the ſame purpoſe. Lord Sheffield has publiſhed a tract, which is much cried up by the friends of the Court in this country. His Lordſhip undertakes to prove that at any rate, and through mere neceſſity, the trade of the United States muſt be moſtly with England. I do not underſtand all his details, but ſuſpect that his poſitions are much too flattering to be uniformly true. Beſides, there appears as yet no accompliſhment of any of his Lordſhip's predictions, and few orders for goods for America have as yet been ſent to this country. Our Miniſters, according to their uſual wiſdom, have not as yet ſettled any commercial treaty with America, and have publiſhed a proclamation for ſtarving their Weſt-India Iſlands, by prohibiting the importation of proviſions and lumber in any other than Britiſh veſſels, the effects of which will be quickly ſeen. The immenſe load of debt contracted by this nation, and the grievous and yearly increaſing taxes impoſed to pay the intereſt of it, as well as to defray the charge of public corruption, *vulgarly called government*, eats into the property of every individual, to the extent of fourteen ſhillings in the pound; and if we are led into a war next ſummer, by the contentions betwixt Ruſſia and the Porte, our condition muſt ſtill be more calamitous. The two laſt ſeaſons have been extremely hard on the labouring part of the people, and multitudes of them are willing to emigrate, if they were able to pay for their paſſage, or could get indented on reaſonable terms. At preſent this is not to be expected, as the merchants of Glaſgow, who have almoſt a monopoly of the trade to America, have an intereſt in raiſing their freights, not only to fill their pockets, but to keep their tradeſmen at home, that they may reap the benefit of exporting their manufactures. The freight of a cabin paſſenger from Greenock to America is now more than tripled, being at preſent eighteen guineas. If any of your ſhips could come to the Eaſt Coaſt of Scotland with a cargoe, or even call in their return from Holland, they might find goods fit for your market, and a number of emigrants, who cannot travel to a port at two hundred miles diſtance from many parts of this Coaſt. This would be the moſt laudable way of trading in the human ſpecies, to take them from poverty and oppreſſion to a land of liberty and plenty. It is not likely that our Governors, notorious as they are for wiſdom, will adventure to make a law againſt emigration, though they will uſe all their influence in a private manner to prevent it. But though none ſhould emigrate from this country, except thoſe who cannot find comfortable ſubſiſtence in it, an immenſe addition would be made to the population of America, without the leaſt hurt to Great-Britain, as thoſe left behind would reap greater advantages from their labour, and every profeſſion would not be overſtocked as at preſent. The Romans, who were in ſome reſpects a wiſe ſtate, drained their territories from time to time of the burdenſome and helpleſs part of the ſociety. But our Governors are ſtrangers to every liberal and rational ſentiment, and mind only the increaſe of their power and revenue, and even theſe ends they are incapable of purſuing in a rational manner. At preſent, the ſpoils of India attract their attention, and they are contending with each other for the profits of protecting the moſt ſcandalous of the human ſpecies. How their contentions will end, it is impoſſible to ſay; but we are ſure it will not be for our profit. If your government is wiſe, as I hope they will be, they will take care not to ſuffer private individuals to raiſe their fortunes by peculation, nor ſuffer the courſe of juſtice to be obſtructed by money. The eventful hiſtory of our misfortunes may prove a ſalutary lecture of political wiſdom to them, and it may be a ſafe rule of proceeding, to order every matter in the direct oppoſite way to what is done in England. If a faithful hiſtory of the late revolution were written, it may be a very proper *School-book* for your poſterity, who would early be taught the benefits of liberty and the horrors of arbitrary government. I ſhould think that your country would prove an aſylum to the French Proteſtants, who are deprived of the exerciſe of their religion at home. This would realize the glorious deſign of the Marquis de Queſne, which was diſappointed near two hundred years ago, and retarded the population of America. If your people avoid *war*, and encourage *religion* and *good manners*-----if they make laws conſiſtent with common ſenſe and the happineſs of mankind----they will become the glory and envy of the reſt of the world."

By a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction at Annapolis, we learn, that Congreſs adjourned, late on Thurſday night laſt, to meet at Trenton the 30th of October next. The Committee of the States (appointed to tranſact the public buſineſs during the receſs of Congreſs) ſit at Annapolis, unleſs they ſhould determine otherwiſe.

Philip Schuyler, Eſq; of the State of New-York, is appointed a Commiſſioner, in addition to Benjamin Lincoln and Arthur Lee, Eſquires, who are appointed by Congreſs Commiſſioners to treat with the Indians, in the room of Mr. Higgenſon and Mr. Green; theſe gentlemen having declined ſerving in that buſineſs.

The Hon. Legiſlature of the Commonwealth of Virginia have empowered the Executive to lay an embargo on Indian corn for a limited time.

His Excellency General WASHINGTON arrived at Annapolis from Philadelphia the 21ſt ult. and the next day ſet off for his ſeat in Virginia.

Captain Cooper, of the ſloop Sally, who arrived here on Tueſday, the 1ſt inſtant, from Beaufort, North-Carolina, on the 26th ult. in lat. 37, long. 74, ſpoke with the ſhip Andrew, Captain Robinſon, of this port, from Virginia, bound to l'Orient, all well.

The ſchooner John, Captain Daniel Darby, of this port, we hear, is arrived at Dominico, with a cargoe of ſlaves from the coaſt of Africa.

Captain Cranſton, from Antigua, on the 22d ult. 60 leagues eaſt of Cape-Henry, ſpoke the ſhip Hamburgh, Capt. Paul, from Baltimore for Hamburgh, out two days, all well.

The ſhip Thompſon, Captain Cheevers, is arrived in our river after a ſhort paſſage from Dublin, with paſſengers.----In coming up ſhe ran aſhore on the Croſs Ledge, but we hear ſhe is got off without ſuffering any damage.

The ſloop Betſey, Captain Stevens, from this port for Cuba, on her paſſage ran on Heneagu, where the veſſel was loſt, but the people and part of the cargoe are ſaved, and got to Cape Nicola Mole.

Departed this life on Monday, the 17th of May laſt, SARAH CANNON, widow of James Cannon, of Suſſex county, and Delaware ſtate, in the 89th year of her age; ſhe had borne living iſſue 17, 9 ſons and 8 daughters, 15 grew to full age, healthy, luſty and of fine ſpirits; and at her death had and left 126 grand children, and 145 great grand children; in all, children, grand children and great grand children, to the amount of 288. She was a woman of cheerful ſpirits, a good neighbour, indulgent mother, and a notable wife.

MESSRS. HALL AND SELLERS,

IN your paper of the 19th of May, it appears that the inhabitants of Philadelphia county are deſired to meet at Mr. Jacob Neff's Tavern, at Cheſnut-Hill, on Saturday, the 19th of June next; the adverti[ſ]er taking the liberty of calling a county meeting, rather apologizing for it, by ſaying that a great number of the inhabitants are not ſatisfied with the place propoſed by the Honorable Houſe, for fixing a new Court-Houſe, &c. As an anſwer, it may not be amiſs to obſerve, that the advertiſer is very right in ſpeaking of a great number, but he extremely miſſes it in the intention of that great number, as their ſatisfaction or diſſatisfaction doth not lie in what he would wiſh;-----they are not troubling themſelves about places for new Court-Houſes and Goals, but would wiſh to ſupport public credit, as they are extremely anxious to pay off their old debts before they contract new, and the Honorable Houſe will be appriſed of their good intentions at their next ſitting. MAY 31, 1784.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 10th of June, at Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Hoſiery, Millinery, Ironmongery and Ship Chandlery.

Among which are, a large QUANTITY of ſtriped and plain MUSLINS.

And on SATURDAY morning next will be ſold a general aſſortment of Houſhold Furniture and Groceries.

The Collection of DRY GOODS being too large for one day's ſale, the ſame will be continued on SATURDAY Afternoon at half paſt two o'Clock June 9.

LOST, on Saturday, the 5th inſtant,

A Silver mounted PISTOL, with a braſs barrel, on the road between Cheſter and this city. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printers of this paper, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward. ¶

For LONDON,

The SHIP

ASTREA,

ELISHA PINKHAM, Maſter;

A fine ſailing Ship, now laying at Hewes and Anthony's Wharff, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, or to the Subſcriber, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. ¶ JOHN FIELD.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 5th inſtant, a black horſe, 7 years old laſt ſpring, neither brand nor ear-mark, his mane and foretop thin and ſhort, a ſmall ſtar hardly perceivable, ſomewhat hollow backed, ſhod all round, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, carries well when mounted; he is ſuppoſed to be taken by two men, the one middling luſty, with a purple cloth coat, corduroy breeches, a round hat, with mourning round it; the other a ſmall ſized man, with a blue coat, a large cocked hat; they ſay they have been light horſe men. Whoever will deliver the horſe and thief or thieves to the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 9, 1784. WILLIAM JOHNSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling by ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet------*Price One Dollar.*

Capt. *Carver*'s three Years TRAVELS,

Through the Interior Parts of NORTH-AMERICA,

Exhibiting his uſeful Explorations for more than 5000 Miles;

Containing an Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Iſlands and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-weſt Regions of that vaſt Continent;

With a Deſcription of the Birds, Beaſts, Reptiles, Inſects, and Fiſhes peculiar to the Country.

Together with a conciſe HISTORY of the Genius, Manners and Cuſtoms of the INDIANS inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the Weſtward of the great River Miſſiſippi;

AND AN APPENDIX,

Deſcribing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the moſt proper for forming Settlements.

Alſo to be had at the ſame BOOK-STORES,

Subterranean Treaſure Diſcovered,

That is, of all Manner of Mines and Minerals, from the Gold to the Coal; with plain Directions and Rules for the finding of them in all Kingdoms and Countries. Very neceſſary for every one to know, whether he be a Traveller by Land or Sea, or in what Country, Dominion, or Plantation ſoever he ſhall either ſojourn or inhabit- ---*Price Half a Dollar.*

By Mr. GABRIEL PLATTES. ¶

Imported in the ſhip Queen of Portugal, Captain Joſé Alvez Leal, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS.

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet,

LISBON WINE in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks; Hyſon and Souchong Teas in quarter cheſts; Lemons and China Oranges in boxes; Black Pepper; Nankeens; China Bowls; red Morocco Skins, and Corks in bales.

They have alſo for SALE,

Madeira Wine; low priced Bohea Tea; a few pieces of black Sattin; Window-Glaſs; with an aſſortment of grey Iriſh Linens.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1784. §

A Quantity of TOBACCO,

In convenient Ware houſes of Virginia, ready for Delivery, will be diſpoſed of for Caſh Goods, or Notes at long Sight, by

PETER WHITESIDE and Co.

Water-ſtreet, June 1, 1784. §

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, ſometime in December 1782, a certain JACOB FALKNER, living near Steward's Tavern, Kent county, Maryland; he is a tall ſlim man, with black hair. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Falkner in the goal of this city, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE KNORR, Baker in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. Philad. June 1. 1784. §

BORDENTOWN ACADEMY.

THE Rev. BURGISS ALLISON, of Bordentown, having for ſome time paſt kept a BOARDING-SCHOOL at that place, and as he has heretofore confined himſelf to a ſelect number of pupils, takes this method to inform the PUBLIC, that he has been prevailed upon to take a few more in addition to his former number; for all of whom he will provide board, &c. either in his own houſe or genteel families in the town.

Gentlemen may have their children fitted for any particular claſs in a public ſeminary, or their education completed with him, if they ſhould prefer the tuition of a private ſchool. A French Maſter will be provided for thoſe who chuſe to go to the additional expence of having their children taught that language. He will ſay nothing of the advantages of his peculiar method, both of government and tuition; but let the proficiency of thoſe he has already had the pleaſure of teaching, as well as that of his pupils in future, ſpeak. He would juſt hint at the ſingular advantages attending a ſeminary of learning at Bordentown, owing to its exceeding healthy ſituation, and the ready communication with both the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, by a ſtage twice per week, from whence he receives moſt of his pupils. As he does not mean to make a large addition to his number, ſuch gentlemen as firſt apply ſhall have places reſerved.

Bordentown, May 15, 1784. ¶

Peneader hundred, New-Caſtle, County, May 19, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted PLANTATION, the late eſtate of Thomas James, Eſq; ſituate on the great road leading from Chriſtiana Bridge to the Head of Elk, about half way between ſaid landings, containing 250 acres, one half cleared, the remainder well timbered, there is about 12 acres of meadow, and more may be made. On ſaid plantation there is a large framed dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with out-houſes, a log barn, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring of excellent water. There is alſo on ſaid farm, a large orchard of various kinds of fruit.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any kind of public buſineſs, as there are ſeveral ſprings of water, and a good out-let for cattle. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

† TAMER JAMES.

New Britain, Bucks county, May 27, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 23d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a Mulattoe ſervant, named WILLIAM JACKSON, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches, high, ſtout built and of a pleaſant countenance, had on an old felt hat, coat and jacket, of fulled linſey, the back part of the jacket of old linſey, with large metal buttons and an old broadcloth under jacket, a homeſpun linen ſhirt, new tow trowſers, a pair of thread ſtockings newly footed, and calf-ſkin pumps. He had a ſore on his left leg and is thought to have taken a flute with him, and is ſuſpected to harbour in and about the city. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN DUNGAN, jun.

All maſters of veſſels are forwarned not to take him off at their peril.

Fifth Month 18th, 1784.

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a dark bay MARE, mixed with ſome white hairs, 14 hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod all round, paces and trots, about nine or ten years old, appears to be hurt in her hind parts, which cauſes a lameneſs, very much hurt with the ſaddle, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. † JOHN MOORE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion, county of Philadelphia, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 18th inſtant, a ſtray iron grey HORSE, about 14 hands high (the age uncertain to me) though young, with a collar mark on each ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 29, 1784. ‖ BARTLE RIGHTER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 28th of May, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age. Had on when he went away, a ſhort brown jacket without ſleeves, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers. It is likely he will change his clothes if he can. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM STARRETT.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. §

TO BE LET,

A convenient Three Story HOUSE,

in Second-ſtreet, in a good Stand for TRADE. Enquire of ELIJAH BROWN, in Cheſnut, two Doors from Front-ſtreet.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a little bay HORSE, ſhod before, two white feet. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have him again.

May 27, 1784. § JOHN FLEMING.

THE Subſcribers, having obtained Certificates for the deficiencies of cloathing to the amount of upwards of TWENTY DOLLARS, for each non-commiſſioned officer and private in the late JERSEY LINE, *who ſerved the full term of the War*; do hereby notify to all concerned, that they mean to attend at BRIDGETOWN, in Cumberland county, on the 28th of June next, and at TRENTON, from the 1ſt to the 3d of July.

† 7 W. J. PECK, } Agents.

Philad. May 12, 1784. J. BLAIR, }

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron cheſts and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet.

N. B. WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN, that underſtands working at the above buſineſs; and alſo an APPRENTICE. ¶ 7ſ6 c t f. *June 2, 1784.*

SICKLES AND SCYTHES,

IN large or ſmall quantities, are now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at the Sickle and Scythe, in Front-ſtreet, between Pine-ſtreet and the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all ſorts of mill-irons, branding-irons, ſmiths bellows, and ſmiths work in general, in the beſt and neateſt manner; alſo hath for ſale, fullers, tobacconiſts, timber and millers ſcrews, and a quantity of grindſtones of the beſt quality.

Orders directed to Robert Lewis and Sons, and Levi Hollingſworth, in Philadelphia; or Thomas Clarkſon and Co. in Portſmouth, Virginia, will be gratefully received, and punctually attended to. ¶ 6 w

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To be SOLD, out of the State,

A NEGROE BOY, about 19 years of age, he is very handy, and would ſuit to wait on a Gentleman. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTERS. †

GEORGE HUNTER,

DRUGGIST,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, midway between Front and Second-ſtreets, is now opening a freſh importation of

MEDICINES, Paints, Bruſhes, Glaſs, Dye-ſtuffs, &c. Which he ſells WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for Caſh, Morris's Notes, Pennſylvania or Jerſey State Money, and Certificates, Bees-Wax, Snakeroot, Ginſeng, Bar-Iron, Flour, or any other Merchantable produce. Orders accompanied with any of the above named articles, ſhall be complied with in the moſt expeditious and punctual manner. †

Said Hunter has for SALE, a valuable TRACT of LAND, in the county of Northumberland, which has a front of half a mile upon the river Suſquehanna, for which he will take any of the above named Articles, or a Lot of Ground in or near the city.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1784.

Juſt Arrived, and to be SOLD by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, at the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A NUMBER of new enamell'd and other Eight day and Thirty hour Clocks; likewiſe, capt and other Watches, warranted good, as well as an aſſorted invoice of Watch Materials and Tools, conſiſting of Cutting-nippers, Plyers, Tail-vizes, Screw-plates, Blow-pipes, Calipers, Saws, Screw-drivers, large and ſmall, Bench-vizes, Glaſſes, Chains, &c. &c. &c. Orders from the country carefully attended to.

N. B. Likewiſe Watches repaired as uſual. †

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS Francis Alliſon, the ſon of Robert and Ann Alliſon, of Maryland, in North-America, and who ſerved his apprenticeſhip to a coach-maker in Philadelphia, left that place about 12 years ago, and has not ſince been heard of. If the ſaid Francis Alliſon be now living, he is requeſted to apply to Mr. *Ferguſon M'Ilvaine*, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to Meſſrs. *Parnther* and *Druce*, Sollicitors, in London-ſtreet, London, and he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage. If the ſaid Francis Alliſon is dead, any perſon, who can make that fact appear, is requeſted to give notice thereof as above, for the ſake of the family and friends of the ſaid Francis Alliſon.

May 17, 1784.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's BOOK-STORE in Third-ſtreet---Price HALF A DOLLAR,

ILLUMINATIONS

FOR

Legiſlators and for Sentimentaliſts;

CONTAINING,

I. Sentiments on what is FREEDOM, and what is SLAVERY, By a FARMER.

II. Sentiments on LIBERTY, exhibited in Obſervations on the Revolution of America, By ABBE RAYNAL.

III. Sentiments on GOVERNMENT, LAW, ARBITRARY POWER, LIBERTY, and SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS, By JOHN JAMES ROUSSEAU, originally of Geneva.

IV. Sentiments on GOVERNMENT, and on the ENGLISH CONSTITUTION, By J. L. De LOLME, Advocate, and Citizen of Geneva.

V. BELL's Addreſs to every Freeman; but eſpecially to the Free-Citizens of Pennſylvania, concerning a Tyrannical Embargoe now laid upon the Free-Sale of Books by Auction.

The moſt burthenſome of all Tyrannies, is that which is eſtabliſhed by Law.--------LIBERTY.

And with all thy getting, get Underſtanding.-------The BIBLE.

N. B. A conſiderable variety of New Books, and Pamphlets, may now be had at ſaid Bell's Book ſtore in Third-ſtreet. §

Juſt publiſhed and now ſelling at BELL's BOOK-STORE, Near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet---

Price ONE THIRD OF A DOLLAR, *with conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy Quantities to give away.*

AN APPEAL

To the SERIOUS and CANDID PROFESSORS of

CHRISTIANITY.

On the following Subjects.

I. The uſe of Reaſon in Matters of Religion.
II. The Power of Man to do the Will of God.
III. Original Sin.
IV. Election and Reprobation.
V. The Divinity of Chriſt, and
VI. Atonement for Sin by the Death of Chriſt.

By JOSEPH PRIESTLY, L. L. D. F. R. S. And a Lover of the Goſpel.

To which are added, A conciſe Hiſtory of the Riſe of thoſe Doctrines; and the

TRIUMPH OF TRUTH;

Being an Account of the

TRIAL OF Mr. E. ELWALL,

For Hereſy and Blaſphemy, at Stafford Aſſizes.

To us there is one God, the FATHER, *and one Mediator, the* MAN CHRIST JESUS-------1 Cor, viii. 6.-------1. Tim. ii. 5.

N. B. For more particulars in the American Book-World, pleaſe to enquire for Bell's Sale Catalogue of New and Old Books, with the loweſt price printed to each Book, conſiſting of ſeveral thouſand Volumes, in Arts, Sciences and Entertainment, for perſons of all Denominations. Price A Quarter of a Dollar.

JACOB MYTINGER,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, That he has opened a TAVERN at the ſign of General Waſhington, in Vine-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr. John Stine, takes this method of ſolliciting the favours of the public, and hopes, from the accommodations for gentlemen, their horſes, &c. which he has provided, and his attention to pleaſe his cuſtomers, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, March 29.

Mountholly, 3d Month 27, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A Commodious two ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Mill-ſtreet, in Mountholly, now in the tenure of Peter Shiras, Eſq; is a good ſtand for public buſineſs, part of which is fitted for, and has been occupied as a dry good ſhop.

Alſo, four acres of MEADOW GROUND, near the town. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Mountholly.

† JOHN WHITE.

Lancaſter county, May 15, 1784.

TO ALL CONCERNED,

THIS may ſerve to INFORM, that I GEORGE ESPEY, late of Northumberland county, State of Pennſylvania, Yeoman, have applied by petition to The Honorable the Houſe of Aſſembly, praying them to grant me a liberation, total and abſolute divorce from my late wife, HANNAH ROSBOROUGH, guilty of the abominable crime of Adultery. And I hereby call upon all perſons whatever, that have any thing to offer againſt the ſaid bill being enacted into a law, to produce their objections, in twelve days after the meeting of the next Seſſion of Aſſembly. † GEORGE ESPEY.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

TWO Hundred Acres of Wood-land, about ten miles from Amboy, and about the ſame from New-Bruſwick, in Middleſex county, New-Jerſey; and 300 acres of uncultivated land in Northampton county, Pennſylvania, about 70 miles from Philadelphia: Likewiſe a right to 100 acres in the Gulph Hills. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and one third yearly, with lawful intereſt, until the whole is paid. Apply to ABIGAIL COLLEY, JONATHAN COLLEY, and JACOB PETERMAN. ¶

Philadelphia, 5th Month 11th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, with a large LOT of GROUND appurtenant, on the Main ſtreet in the town of Wilmington, Delaware State, inferior to none in the government for ſize and convenience, and is in compleat repair; poſſeſſion may be had immediately. If not ſold by the fifteenth of the ſixth month, next, then to be let. For terms apply in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Third ſtreet, to ¶ JONATHAN DAWES.

N. B. Land, approved of, would be taken in payment.

Lower Merion, May 14, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 11th inſt. DAVID LAWRENCE, an apprentice to the weaving trade, is a ſmart active lad, and hath upwards of two years to ſerve; had on and took with him, a coat and jacket of a light drab coloured homeſpun cloth, brown linen trowſers, a pair of half worn ſhoes and plated carved buckles, a felt hat, almoſt new, a good homeſpun ſhirt, and ſundry other ſummer clothes, alſo, a young rough black dog, with ſome white on his face and belly. Said lad is about 19 years of age, a ſtout fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches and an half high, ſtoops in his walk, loves ſtrong liquor, and has fair ſtrait ſhort hair. Whoever will ſecure ſaid apprentice in any goal in this ſtate, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and TWO DOLLARS more for the dog, if brought home, paid by

§ ROBERT ELLIOT, near the Gulph.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2819.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1784.

THIS DAY is publiſhed,

A CATALOGUE

Of a ſcarce and valuable collection of

B O O K S,

IN various languages, arts and ſciences, chiefly in good condition, many of them in elegant bindings, conſiſting of the moſt celebrated Authors in uſeful and polite Literature, and are now ſelling very reaſonable (the loweſt prices printed in the Catalogue) by WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookſeller and Stationer, at the American Circulating Library, oppoſite Lætitia Court, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet; who gives a generous price for any Library, or parcel of Books.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1784.

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 14, 1784.

BY virtue of the power veſted in us the Executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Charles Connor, late of the city of Philadelphia, wool-comber, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale by public auction or vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the ſaid city, on the 7th day of the Seventh month (July) next enſuing, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet from Delaware river, in the ſquare between High-ſtreet and Mulberry-ſtreet, in the ſaid city, containing in breadth on the ſaid Fifth-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length 78 feet and an half, bounded on the eaſt with Fifth-ſtreet, on the ſouth with Thomas Savery's lot, late Evan Davis's, on the weſt with ground now or late of Mary Hudſon, and on the north with ground late of William Hudſon, deceaſed; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 2l. 10s. lawful money of Pennſylvania; on which lot is erected a wooden frame tenement and back buildings. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by us the ſubſcribers,

ABRAHAM LIDDON, and
SAMUEL CLARK, } Executors.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 130 acres with the uſual allowance; whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, containing two rooms and a kitchen on the firſt floor, alſo a barn, ſtable and cow-houſe. There is on ſaid plantation 250 apple trees all bearing fruit, with a good many peach trees. A ſpring of good water very convenient to the dwelling houſe; with a ſpring-houſe: And a meadow of about 18 acres moſtly watered, and more may be made. There are about 70 acres of cleared land. The woodland is well timbered, and there would be a ſufficiency of wood though another field was cleared. The title is indiſputable. The crop in the ground is to be reſerved on the ſale. For further particulars enquire of JAMES CONCHEY, ſhopkeeper, oppoſite the Blue Bell, in Front-ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

June 9th, 1784. § WILLIAM MOOR.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Rapho townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 29th of May laſt, a Negroe WENCH, about 45 years of age, middle ſized, has ſome white on her head, underſtands houſe work well; had on, when ſhe went away, a callicoe ſhort gown and petticoat, and a black ſilk bonnet; her name is Hannah. Whoever takes up ſaid wench, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ADAM TATE.

New-Caſtle, June 5, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, the two following Negroe Men, viz. SAM, a ſtout well made fellow, committed the 14th of May laſt; he is about 6 feet 3 inches high, about 30 years of age, ſays he is the property of Edward Brown, of the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, at a place called the Northweſt Fork. JOE, committed the 22d of May, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has loſt two of his upper fore teeth, and all his toes of his right foot; ſays his maſter's name is James Jackſon, and lives at Cheſnut Level, Lancaſter county, State of Pennſylvania. Therefore their maſters are requeſted to come, pay charges, and take them away, within four weeks from the above date, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged according to law.

¶ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

TAKEN up, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a light bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, a black mane and tail, a natural pacer, and canters well, the near hind foot white from the hoof to the foot-lock joint, the off hind foot black from the hoof to the foot-lock joint, the two fore legs black to the knees; is about 5 years old, without mark or brand; alſo a ſaddle, with ſheepſkin ſeat, braſs plain buttons and leather houſing, one braſs ſtirrup, and one iron ditto, with a leather ſurſingle painted white. The owner of ſaid horſe, upon proving property and paying charges, may receive the ſame, by calling on

‡ ROBERT LEVERS, at Eaſton.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT CRAWFORD, deceaſed, carpenter and dealer, are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts with the ſubſcriber, otherwiſe the law will be put in force againſt them; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, properly proved, to the ſubſcriber, at Mr. Thomas Craig's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. §

June 11, 1784. JOHN CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrator.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 18th of November laſt, an Iriſh indented ſervant Lad, named ANDREW SHARP, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſhort brown hair, ſmooth young faced, has a liſp in his ſpeech; had on and took with him, an olive green cloth coat, half worn, a red and white ſtriped linſey under jacket, old ſheep-ſkin breeches, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one pair grey ſmall ribbed, the other blue ribbed, ſtrong ſhoes nailed in the ſoals, a half worn round wool hat; he ſerved a time to the blackſmith trade in Ireland, and came over laſt fall in the ſhip Mary, Capt. Stevenſon, from Londonderry. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in Eaſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, and all reaſonable charges, if brought there.

June 14, 1784. JAMES HILL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶ 4 w.

LOTTERY-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8, 1784.

THE TICKETS in the FIRST CLASS of the LOTTERY not being all diſpoſed of, the Drawing cannot commence ſo early as was expected. The Managers will begin to roll up the Numbers and Prizes this Week, and proceed to the Drawing as early as poſſible.

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

AVERY large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE ſuitable to the approaching Seaſon.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1784.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the GRAND LODGE of Pennſylvania, will meet at their Lodge-houſe, near Walnut-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, at ten o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the ſeveral Lodges, under this juriſdiction, are requeſted punctually to attend.

By order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,

JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Three Story HOUSE,

in Second-ſtreet, in a good Stand for TRADE. Enquire of ELIJAH BROWN, in Cheſnut, two Doors from Front-ſtreet.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion, county of Philadelphia, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 18th inſtant, a ſtray iron grey HORSE, about 14 hands high (the age uncertain to me) though young, with a collar mark on each ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 29, 1784. ‖ BARTLE RIGHTER.

BORDENTOWN ACADEMY.

THE Rev. BURGISS ALLISON, of Bordentown, having for ſome time paſt kept a BOARDING-SCHOOL at that place, and as he has heretofore confined himſelf to a ſelect number of pupils, takes this method to inform the PUBLIC, that he has been prevailed upon to take a few more in addition to his former number; for all of whom he will provide board, &c. either in his own houſe or genteel families in the town.

Gentlemen may have their children fitted for any particular claſs in a public ſeminary, or their education completed with him, if they ſhould prefer the tuition of a private ſchool. A French Maſter will be provided for thoſe who chuſe to go to the additional expence of having their children taught that language. He will ſay nothing of the advantages of his peculiar method, both of government and tuition; but let the proficiency of thoſe he has already had the pleaſure of teaching, as well as that of his pupils in future, ſpeak. He would juſt hint at the ſingular advantages attending a ſeminary of learning at Bordentown, owing to its exceeding healthy ſituation, and the ready communication with both the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, by a ſtage twice per week, from whence he receives moſt of his pupils. As he does not mean to make a large addition to his number, ſuch gentlemen as firſt apply ſhall have places reſerved.

Bordentown, May 15, 1784. ¶

Peneader hundred, New-Caſtle, County, May 19, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted PLANTATION, the late eſtate of Thomas James, Eſq; ſituate on the great road leading from Chriſtiana Bridge to the Head of Elk, about half way between ſaid landings, containing 250 acres, one half cleared, the remainder well timbered, there is about 12 acres of meadow, and more may be made. On ſaid plantation there is a large framed dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with out-houſes, a log barn, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring of excellent water. There is alſo on ſaid farm, a large orchard of various kinds of fruit.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any kind of public buſineſs, as there are ſeveral ſprings of water, and a good out-let for cattle. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

† TAMER JAMES.

Imported in the ſhip Queen of Portugal, Captain Joſe Alvez Leal, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet,

LISBON WINE in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks; Hyſon and Souchong Teas in quarter cheſts; Lemons and China Oranges in boxes; Black Pepper; Nankeens; China Bowls; red Morocco Skins, and Corks in bales.

They have alſo for SALE,

Madeira Wine; low priced Bohea Tea; a few pieces of black Sattin; Window-Glaſs; with an aſſortment of grey Iriſh Linens.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1784. §

A Quantity of TOBACCO,

In convenient Ware-houſes of Virginia, ready for Delivery, will be diſpoſed of for Caſh, Goods, or Notes at long Sight, by

PETER WHITESIDE and Co.

Water-ſtreet, June 1, 1784. §

DUBLIN, APRIL 16.

Yeſterday Mr Mathew Doyle, Book-ſeller, and Mr. William Bingley, were taken by juſtice Graham, ſuppoſed to be parties concerned with the Volunteer Jounal.

We hear a conſiderable ſum has been ſubſcribed in the town of Belfaſt, to ſupport Mr. Carey, the ſuppoſed printer of the Volunteers Journal.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Thurſday April 15, 1784.

On the reading the firſt clauſe for obliging the printers of news-papers to make an affidavit of their name and place of reſidence to be lodged in the ſtamp-office, or with the diſtributer of ſtamps, to be forth-coming as ſhould be required, and the ſame to be concluſive evidence in caſes of proſecution for libels.

Lord Mountgarret, in a manly ſpeech, which did great honor to his feelings as a man, and ſhewed him the real friend and advocate for the rights of the ſubject, and the liberty of the preſs, he wiſhed to ſee the parliament better employed at this time, that is, he wiſhed to ſee them deliberate for the commercial advantage of the kingdom; he often before mentioned his fears, his opinion, that our free-trade was a ſhadow, a mere name; could it be ſhewn that any real advantage had occurred to the nation? No, he ſuppoſed the intention of the Engliſh miniſtry to this country, and the prejudice of the Engliſh nation prevented the meaſure; he therefore wiſhed to ſee their lordſhips employed on this great buſineſs cooly and deliberately, without Iriſh or Engliſh prejudice, being not a ſubject ſo trivial in itſelf as a few nonſenſical paragraphs in a news paper, a matter of little or no importance to the community at large, tho' it might hurt the feelings of an individual, who could not be put in compariſon with the whole, nay, with ten; he was no advocate for licentious publications; he had, for years, diveſted himſelf of all thoughts of them, he would not read them; but, in his opinion, the liberty of the preſs, was a matter that ſhould not be lightly handled; every man had a right to a free diſcuſſion of thought on political ſubjects, and to give his opinion freely thereon, as it concerned the welfare of the whole, he thought the preſent clauſe a hardſhip to compel a man to criminate himſelf, againſt the known law of the land.

The preſs was the paladium of liberty; to it we owed our deareſt and moſt ſacred rights, both civil and religious: when this bill was firſt brought in, it was fraught with clauſes inimical to the liberty of the preſs; among others, a clauſe for compelling a man to give ſecurity in a large ſum of money, for crimes *not* committed, but for ſuppoſitious dilinquencies, and another, impowering a juſtice of the peace to take away the liberty of the ſubject, without the benefit of his natural right, the trial by jury, and that, tho' ignorant of his crime, being in all probability, totally illiterate; thoſe exceptional clauſes are in ſome meaſure done away, one was omitted, and the other rather ſoftened; that certainly had been owing to the oppoſition the bill met with in the other houſe, in order to give it a ſpecious appearance of unanimity, tho' they were certain of carrying it by numbers, and to facilitate it through this houſe, there certainly never was a time more improper for bringing forward ſuch an unpopular meaſure, when the minds of men were in a ferment, it was natural for the people to be watchful of their rights, and they had often no other immediate way, but through the medium of a news-paper; he was therefore againſt that clauſe and ſome others which tended to impoſe a reſtraint on the liberry of the preſs.

Lord Mornigton ſaid, he would confine himſelf to the principle of the bill, which was only to make the printer oſtenſible for any improper publication; it did not take away the liberty of the preſs; he hoped the noble viſcount did not mean to adopt the reſolutions of the pariſh of St. Michan's, St. Nicholas within, or St. Nicholas without, or other pariſhes; he thought the bill proper, and it ſhould have his ſupport.

Lord Farnham, lord Carysfort, the archbiſhop of Caſhell, and the biſhop of Clonfert ſupported the bill on the principles of its not being inimical to the liberty of the preſs, for that every man was at liberty freely to declare his ſentiments as before, it only tended to prevent wanton and licentious libels, to make the printer oſtenſible in a court of juſtice.

Went through the bill without amendment.

Report received and agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow. Adjourned to this day.

April 17. It has been often remarked, that there is fickleneſs in the people of this country, that generally counteracts the beſt deſigns before they can be executed. Of this claſs we may rank the project of a Geneveſe colony, and the building of a city for the emigrants who are to form it near Waterford: Fifty families are already arrived, but the foundations of the New Geneva are ſcarcely laid; the building is protracted on various pretences, and difficulties ariſe faſter than houſes: In the mean time, the Geneveſe already arrived, who are of the better and moſt decent kind of artiſans, are lounging through our ſtreets, without either ſettlement or encouragement. An oppoſition to protecting duties, and the perſecution of printers, are objects of more importance to government!

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt.

"The *truly ſpirited* CONSTITUTIONAL Society has repreſented to the inhabitants of this town, not only the abſolute neceſſity to the preſervation of the conſtitution, of petitioning his Majeſty againſt the bill introduced for *ſecuring* (alias *overturning*) the liberty of the preſs, but have alſo prevailed on the northern ſons of freedom to enter into a moſt liberal ſubſcription for ſupporting the Proprietor of the Volunteers Journal, againſt the weight of the proſecution now carrying on againſt him, as they conceive it indiſpenſibly neceſſary, leſt hereafter others might be deterred from giving timely warning to their countrymen of approaching danger."

It is not to be wondered at, that the chartered rights of this city ſhould be violated and its Magiſtrates held in contempt, when we behold them ſo wanting in public ſpirit and the duties of their office, as to refuſe bailing a fellow-citizen thro' the dread of power. The name of Lightburne was once reſpectable; his activity was applauded, and the exertions he uſed to bring a kidnapping Juſtice and recruiting Officer to condign puniſhment, won him merited applauſe. Where was the ſame nobleneſs of mind when Carey was brought before him —why did he ſhrink? 'Tis alone by proper Magnanimity the Magiſtracy of a city can become authoratative.

Dublin is every day declining in her conſequence, and has been even threatened with the abolition of her charter.

A legal correſpondent who has ſeen the warrant of Alderman Warren, publiſhed in the Volunteers Journal of yeſterday, aſſerts, that if it is a true copy that Mr. Carey, on bringing his *Habeas Corpus*, muſt be diſcharged, and has a good action againſt the Alderman, and againſt thoſe Magiſtrates who refuſed admitting him to bail, as the committal is wholly illegal; every committal muſt ſpecify the crime for which the part is apprehended, in order to ſhew whether the offence is bailable or not.---This is abſolutely eſſential. Now ſee how this ſtands:---The warrant recites, "That Mr. Cary on the 3d inſtant, ſigned a receipt for a ſubſcription for the Volunteers Journal;" he is not charged with being the printer, the publiſher, or the author of the paragraphs condemned by the Houſe of Commons on the 5th inſtant. No crime is ſpecified, for ſigning a receipt cannot be criminal; and it being anterior, it does not appear but Mr. Carey (even if he had been concerned in the Volunteers Journal of the 3d) might have wholly abandoned it before the 5th. The liberty of the ſubject is not to be trifled with, and it is apprehended this warrant was for theſe reaſons wholly inſufficient.

The non-importation agreement now entering into, if ſtrictly obſerved, of which there is no doubt when the preſent temper of the people of Ireland is conſidered, will be a fatal ſtroke to the declining commerce of Great-Britain, for which the people of that kingdom may thank the Rutland adminiſtration, who by conceding a few trival duties, on a ſmall part of the almoſt innumerable articles of Manufactures imported into Ireland, might have ſatisfied the Iriſh by ſetting the unemployed weavers to work, and ſtill ſecured to England the beſt market ſhe has in the world for her goods, has now by its blundering violence obliged an injured nation to advert to itſelf and break the ties of its commercial connection, by a total rejection of all goods and wares of a country deemed ſo hoſtile to its intereſts.

April 19. Saturday morning Mr. Matthew Doyle and Mr. William Bingley, who were apprehended on Friday as ſuppoſed publiſhers of the Volunteers Journal, were brought before Juſtice Robinſon, who without heſitation diſcharged them upon bail. The Deputy Serjeant at Arms, who was preſent, then arreſted Bingley, on the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, warrant, but the upright Judge, in the moſt peremptory manner, reprimanded him for his audacity, and ordered him to be ſafely conducted out of his houſe.

The Judge behaved with that noble, manly ſpirit which loves the law and reveres the execution; it is not a Shakeſpear's warrant, or the ebullition of any individual body of men that makes law; the common law is common juſtice, not to be twiſted to ſerve the turn of every ROGUE in office.

Poor Bingley was afterwards ſurrounded by a body of armed ſoldiery, headed by the Deputy Serjeant, and taken into cuſtody a ſecond time. Mr. Robinſon, the High Conſtable, behaved with the greateſt ſpirit, but in vain, as Bingley was carried off before he could effect his releaſe.

It is now generally admitted that nothing can alleviate the diſtreſs the nation labours under, from the refuſal of adminiſtration to concede the ſyſtem of protecting our manufactures, but a general non-conſumption aſſociation: The people of Kilkenny, Clonmel and Corke, have already determined to wear only the manufactures of Ireland until a bill for effectually protecting them paſſes our Legiſlature; the whole kingdom it is thought will follow their example, and even our Houſe of Commons, as a ſmall atonement for having rejected the protecting duties, in compliance to the prejudices of an Engliſh adminiſtration, will, it is hoped, enter into ſome reſolves of this kind. The idea is not new, for on their journals we find precedents of non-conſumption agreements.

April 24. Thurſday there was a general and moſt numerous meeting of the aggregate body of this city in the Tholſel.—The Sheriffs preſided. After long and moſt intereſting debate it was agreed that a committee ſhould be choſen from the aſſembly preſent to prepare reſolutions expreſſive of the ſenſe of that meeting, on the great and momentous queſtions which ſo immediately affected the trade, liberties and conſtitution of the Iriſh nation.

The committee after two hours deliberation, reported to the meeting a petition to his Majeſty againſt the bill "for the better ſecuring the liberty of the preſs;" alſo, an addreſs to his Excellency to forward the ſame. Reſolutions of NON IMPORT and NON CONSUMPTION of Britiſh manufactures till the great object was obtained that ſecured to the people of Ireland the protection of their induſtry.---Reſolutions of their determined perſeverence in the procuring a more equal and adequate repreſentation of the people, and their readineſs to co-operate in every conſtitutional means with the other parts of the kingdom in that neceſſary work.

Friday, the Hankey, Captain Cheap, ſailed with a valuable aſſorted cargo for Philadelphia, having likewiſe on board 300 fine fellows, redemptioners, and other paſſengers, who are thus for ever ſeparated from and loſt to this country. America, awake to that good policy which regulates and directs all nations deſirous of the improvement and aggrandizement of their people, will undoubtedly hold forth every encouragement to the preſent ſpirit of emigration which univerſaly pervades the kingdom, and which there is but too much reaſon to fear will continue; while we exhibit a ſupineneſs, a narrow, imbecile, deſtructive conduct, as favourable to thoſe views and wiſhes as the want of humanity, wiſdom, or common ſenſe can poſſibly make them.

The ſevere froſts which have continued every night for ſix weeks paſt, have done more real miſchief to vegetation than all the rigour of the paſt winter. Such fruit bloſſoms as have appeared are blaſted, and all productions for culinary uſes were never known ſo backward.

We hear with pleaſure, that the moſt ſenſible people in the North of Ireland are convinced, that the meaſure of Protecting Duties is one of the moſt beneficial that could poſſibly be deviſed for the general good of the kingdom; and a number of truly patriotic gentlemen in the Northern parts have privately aſſociated to watch and prevent any future clandeſtine importation of manufactures from Great-Britain.

A Privy Council is ſummoned for this day----it is ſaid the moſt numerous that has ſat for theſe 20 years, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration ſome very extraordinary diſpatches received from London by a ſpecial meſſenger, relative to ſome meaſures which are to be carried into immediate execution in this kingdom.

Mr. Orde, in his propoſed journey of negociation to London, will, it is ſaid, be accompanied by three Members of our Houſe of Commons, in order to explain the affairs of this kingdom, which Mr. Pitt declares in all companies to unintelligible, ſo contradictory are the accounts received from hence.

By a late Caledonian Mercury, we find a number of premiums offered by the Truſtees of the Linen-Hall, at Edinburgh, for the manufacture of linens of various degrees of fineneſs, and for damaſk linen, muſlins, cottons and lawns. They alſo offer premiums for the beſt hunters cloth, dreſſed cloth, Kendal coatings, flannels in imitation of the Welſh kind, felt hats, and deſigns for diapers. It is true, thoſe premiums are not on ſo magnificent or extenſive a ſcale as thoſe held out in this kingdom, but, to every one acquainted with that wiſe frugality which pervades every meaſure in Scotland, it muſt be very obvious how powerfully a little money will operate, to make them indefatigable in in the purſuit of a national advantage.-----In regard to the lawn, kenting, gauzes, and cambrick trade, it is well known they drain this kingdom of thouſands yearly, without any attempt on our ſide (excepting that of the Dundalk Manufactory) to eſtabliſh ſimilar manufactures of our own.

A ſtranger cannot be long in Dublin, before he muſt obſerve the following inconſiſtencies.

A nation complaining of poverty, giving 50,000l. to a ſham patriot.

A city with 50,000 miſerable manufacturers ſtarving, with a play-houſe and opera-houſe every night crowded, and the Manager paying 1000 guineas to an Engliſh actreſs for a few nights performance.

A noble large Exchange with very few merchants in it.

An amazingly extenſive new Cuſtom-houſe, built at immenſe expence, with every ornament of architecture, and the people juſtly complaining that they have no trade.

Great ſums of money granted to pave, light and cleanſe the ſtreets; yet the ſtreets dark, dirty, and almoſt impaſſable.

The Conſtituents demanding one thing, and the Repreſentatives doing another.

The times are really hard----Trade declines----and tradeſmen ſinking in their property, but their wives and daughters dreſſed a-la-mode, and running to balls, plays, aſſemblies, operas, &c.

The Houſe of Commons cenſuring the city Magiſtrates, and the city returning them thanks;

The country thin of inhabitants, yet our government permitting ſhips to carry them to a foreign country as ſlaves;

The Legiſlature protecting foreign manufactures, and neglecting its own;

Engliſhmen coming over for places and preferments in Ireland, and Iriſhmen going to reſide in England to ſpend their lives and fortunes there;

Vaſt ſums of money paid for coals from England, and Iriſh collieries not worked; foreign governors, foreign troops, foreign judges, foreign prelates.

Yeſterday, at noon, a meeting of all the Crown Lawyers was held at Juſtice Robinſon's, on the beſt mode of conducting the proſecution againſt Mr. Carey, the ſuppoſed publiſher of the Volunteers Journal, now impriſoned on the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons warrant, in the houſe of the Deputy Serjeant at Arms, in Lower Abbey-ſtreet, where, by ſomebody's order, he remains, we hear, without fire, bed, or candle.

Oh Iriſhmen! bluſh, bluſh, for the fallen honor of your nation! A priſoner of the ſtate treated with a barbarity unknown even to a Spaniſh Inquiſition----kept without bed or firing---in a chamber of little eaſe, and for what?----Upon ſuppoſition of his being a publiſher of a newſpaper? Such conduct is a reproach on the Adminiſtration of a Rutland, which can never be done away, as well as diſgraceful to the feelings of the Iriſh people.

To heighten the farce now carrying on againſt *ſuppoſed* printers, *ſuppoſed* connections, *ſuppoſed* publiſhers --the Crown Lawyers ingenuity has been ſo far exhauſted, that even *Jack Petulant* has given up the ſoft dalliance of love-- forſaken the arms of Mrs. D-----, and aſſociated with the ſage Juſtice *Bolus*, that ornament of Kilmainham bench---that hero of the ſpatula, and victorious conqueror of pigs, dunghills and gally-pots. The Juſtice yeſterday took into cuſtody Mr. Doyle, of Abbey-ſtreet, and Mr. Bingley, of Beresford-ſtreet, on a warrant from Judge Robinſon. The firſt was alledged in the warrant had above his door a ſhew-board, of the "Volunteers Journal publiſhed here."---The latter of being aiding and aſſiſting in publiſhing.-----*Bolus* conveyed his priſoners, not before the Judge, but to the guard-room at the Caſtle.-----After a long detainment there they were carried in a coach, attended by ſoldiers, to the Houſe of Peers, where the Judge was in his place.---After examining them in one of the Lords Chambers, the Judge moſt politely enquired if they had bail to offer---not being prepared for that --they were committed to the care of the Sheriffs, who lodged them laſt night in the houſe of a Sheriff's- officer, in High-ſtreet. This day they will again be brought before his Lordſhip, when ſufficient bail will be offered and accepted of.

Mr. Carey's reſolution and intrepidity has exceedingly puzzled the Gentlemen of the Gown in the ſervice of Government. It is now reported, that finding the ground upon which they ſtood a little *hollow*, that, by the advice and concurrence of Mr. Juſtice Bolus, knight of the Spatula, they have unanimouſly concurred in the immediate neceſſity of------*ſhifting a poſition*. The old accuſtomed mode of indicting for a *libel* is to be abandoned----and the more faſhionable, novel, and expeditious ſtile of attack is to be made, not by mining, ſapping, &c. but by pointing a *carronade*, loaded with *combuſtion* and *treaſon*, at the out-works of poor Carey.

This morning, Mr. Mathew Doyle and Mr. William Bingley, who were yeſterday apprehended as *ſuppoſed* publiſhers of the Volunteers Journal, were brought before Juſtice Robinſon, who without heſitation diſcharged them upon bail. The Deputy Serjeant at Arms, who was preſent, then arreſted Bingley, on the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons' Warrant, but the upright Judge, in the moſt peremptory manner, reprimanded him for his audacity, and ordered him to be ſafely conducted out of his houſe.

The Judge behaved with that noble, manly ſpirit, which loves the law and reveres the execution; 'tis not a Speaker's warrant, or the ebullition of any *individual* body of men, that makes law; the common law is common juſtice, not to be twiſted to ſerve the turn of every ROGUE in *office*.

Poor Bingley was afterwards ſurrounded by a body of armed ſoldiery, headed by the Deputy Serjeant, and taken into cuſtody a ſecond time. Mr. Robertſon, the High Conſtable, behaved with the greateſt ſpirit, but in vain, as Bingley was carried off before he could effect his releaſe.

We hear Carey, on Monday, is to rehearſe----orator *Mum* before the Commons---he will then be ordered for *contempt* to Newgate --to prevent bail from that place, it is already ſettled that the Attorney General ſhall lodge a detainer againſt him for---*Treaſon*.

It is reported there are no leſs than 62 counts already framed in the indictment---two of which are for *Treaſon*.

For the DUBLIN EVENING POST.

TO THE PEOPLE.

WHENEVER faction ſways and power is exerted, not to ſupport the rights it was created to preſerve, but to cruſh inferior objects, and to oppreſs the ſtate, the general ſafety depends alone upon the people's virtue. In ſuch a ſituation is this devoted kingdom, at this important moment. In vain we boaſt an *independent* Legiſlation; in vain we glory in *extended* commerce; the ſounds are pleaſing, but the ſubſtance is not found: Our L------- is *independent* only of the nation's voice; our commerce free in name, but in reality enſlaved.

An Engliſh influence prevails amongſt us, and Ireland's trade muſt yield to Britiſh gold. In vain the houſeleſs child of want ſtands ſhuddering in our ſtreets, ſorrow at heart, and famine in his face; in vain the poor artificer implores for work to nouriſh nature, and to feed his children; in vain humanity, with heaving ſigh and trembling tear, beholds her fellow-creatures woe: The cry is---"hence ye idlers; hence ye rabble vile; and Iriſhmen muſt ſtarve, that Britons may be pampered!

Hibernia, by God and Nature firſt deſigned to be the grand emporium of the weſtern world; in clime ſalubrious, fertile in her ſoil, and in her ſituation adapted for a general trade, by England's cruelty oppreſſed, becomes the land of famine, the iſle of beggars.

The P---------- corrupted by a foreign Miniſter, and ſervilely obedient to his will, wants both the inclination and the ſpirit to aſſert our rights and vindicate our wrongs.---Look not, my virtuous countrymen, look not to them for ſuccour; their hearts are callous to your ſufferings; they feel not your diſtreſs. Why then ſhould we cringe to them? The means are in ourſelves; we will, we muſt adopt them. What is this Britain that's to make us ſlaves? And if ſhe will not ſmile, why ſhould we fear her frown? To England's tyranny we owe our wants! To Iriſh virtue let us owe ſucceſs!

Where lies the difference between theſe nations? Do we not feel the winter's cold as well as they? And will not hunger pinch us? If we are wounded, will we not bleed? If we are ſtarved, will we not die? And when we are wronged, why ſhould we not complain!

Hear then, the voice of nature, and be free. Since Protecting Duties are refuſed us, to encourage England's trade, let us my countrymen, with unanimity, reſolve to uſe none other manufacture than our own, teach the proud tyrant, that we have firmneſs ---and, when our cauſe is juſt, we will be heard.

The non-importation agreement formerly entered into, procured for us a Declaration of our Rights-----a ſimilar reſolution now will obtain for us the power to exert them. Have we been at all unreaſonable? Have we practiſed the ſame ſelfiſh ſpirit toward England, which ſhe exerted to our ruin? While in that country duties prohibitory are impoſed on Iriſh manufacture, we ſought not to exclude her goods, but to protect our own.-----We left her market open to the profligate and vain. Fitz----- might be clad in Engliſh ſilk, and F------'s clothes be all of Britiſh cloth. We aſked but in part to ſupply our prudent, virtuous natives, yet even this boon has been refuſed.

Let us but examine, whether any worthy cauſe can be aſſigned for this uncommon partiality; who firſt deprived us of our woolen trade? 'Twas England. Who ſlandered firſt the Iriſh nation, and enacted laws to exclude us from their country? England. Who deſtroyed our judicature, and made our nobles cyphers? England. Who robbed our Parliament of power to legiſlate, and made the dictates of an Attorney General give laws to us? England. Who uſurped a power to bind us by their Senate without our own concurrence? England. Who augmented our army in a time of peace, and drew them from us in the hour of danger? England. Who left our coaſts unguarded, a prey to hoſtile privateers? England; the tyrant England, thoſe are her favors----- thoſe the bleſſings ſhe beſtows.----Good Heavens! Shall we then leave our country deſolate?---Shall we deprive our manufacturers of bread, to further her proſperity? There is ſomething ſo inconſiſtent, ſo abſurdly cruel, ſo timid and diſgraceful in the bare idea, that I truſt it will inſpire us all with juſt reſentment, and point out the neceſſity of ſelf defence.

Many pariſhes in the metropolis have already declared their wiſe determination, not to conſume a foreign fabric, but to give encouragement unto their own; ſome parts of the country have alſo come into this uſeful meaſure. But unleſs 'tis univerſal, 'twill be uſeleſs, and for this very reaſon----whatever part of the kingdom admits the importation, will immediately be filled with Engliſh goods. Theſe will be ſold for infinitely leſs than firſt coſt, and conveyed in private through the nation.----The retailer encouraged by the length of credit, and the cheapneſs of the article, will buy it up and ſell it to us as the beſt of Iriſh manufacture; the evil therefore will encreaſe.---Let me beſeech you then, be all unanimous, guard againſt all impoſition, buy nothing on which the name of the manufacturer is not marked, and an affidavit produced of their being truly Iriſh.-----Thus, my countrymen, you may preſerve a falling kingdom, and by your virtue deſtroy the force of venal power, and the machination of proſtituted knaves.

A NORTHERN DRAPER.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and of General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid State, the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, and the Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Court, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the third day of June inſtant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the twenty-fourth day of this inſtant.

Notice is hereby given, to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and alſo all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid city or county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and in the 8th year of American Independence.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Wanted to Hire,

A ſober MAN-SERVANT, either white or black, to wait on a Gentleman's Family in the City. Enquire of the Printers.

WAS FOUND, in the lumber yard belonging to JONES, CLARK and CRESSON, a NOTE OF HAND, ſigned by Robert Morris, in favor of John Pierce or Bearer, for a certain number of Dollars. Whoever has loſt ſaid note, on proving their property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it, by applying to ſaid Company. ¶

MYER, HART & SMITH,

Are opening for SALE, at their COMMISSION-STORE, in Third, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,----The following ARTICLES, which they will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh, final ſettlement notes, or public ſecurities of any kind,

IRISH LINENS,
Cambricks and lawns,
Warrendorps
Padiſbourn,
Yard wide & yd 3-8ths checks,
India luteſtrings,
Taffeties,
India and other chintzes,
Callicoes,
Durants,
Callimancoes,
Printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Gauze ditto,
Thread and cotton mens and womens hoſe,

A variety of figured ribbands,
8d. double and other hair ditto,
Broad and narrow bindings,
Pins, by the packet,
Dreſſed buckſkins,
Buckſkin breeches,
An aſſortment of knives and forks,
Cutteau and other knives,
Sciſſars,
Plated ſhoe and knee-buckles,
French wine in bottles,
Jamaica Spirits,
Muſcovado ſugar,
Long Dutch pipes,
Gunpowder, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1784. ¶

WAS ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, A Number of CALF-SKINS, among them were ſeveral very large black wax ditto. Any perſon or perſons apprehending ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and duly convicted thereof, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and *Five Shillings* a piece for the ſkins. It is likely that they have been ſold before now, as it is ſome time ſince they were a miſſing, or at leaſt will be offered for ſale.

June 9, 1784. † HUGH RAMSEY.

BOSTON, *May* 31.

On Tuesday last arrived here the ship United States, James Scott, Esq; commander, in 37 days from Falmouth, in whom came passenger, Mrs. Hayley.

This ship was the Delaware frigate, captured by the British in the course of the war, and purchased by Mrs. Hayley, in order to make her passage to this country as safe and agreeable as possible. Her extensive mercantile connections, and an ardent desire to see America, for which she has ever had the partiality of a native, were, as we are informed, the chief motives of this visit. This very respectable lady is the widow of George Hayley, Esq; who was Merchant, Alderman, and a Member of Parliament for the city of London. She is the sister of John Wilkes, Esq; and is also remarkable for the fine understanding, and warm attachment to the liberties of this country, for which that gentleman has been so long and justly celebrated. We are happy to inform the public, that she proposes to stay some time in America, and has already taken a house in this town, which we flatter ourselves will be the chief place of her residence.

CHARLESTON *(South-Carolina) June* 3.

The following Proclamation, issued by Governor Maxwell, of New-Providence, and dated the 18th of last month, is just received, viz.

"WHEREAS I have thought proper to admit certain American vessels into this port, and have granted them permission to dispose of their provisions for the benefit of the inhabitants of these islands: And whereas, to my great concern and astonishment, I find their flag has been twice insulted, contrary to the peace of our Lord the King, and in open violation of all public order and decorum: In order to put a stop to such riotous proceedings for the future, and, as much as possible, prevent any misunderstanding which may arise thereon: I do, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Council, issue this my proclamation, hereby making known my entire disapprobation of such unjustifiable conduct, and strictly commanding and enjoining all his Majesty's legal subjects to refrain from such dishonorable and illegal practices, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 16.

The Hon. Mr. Hardy, member for Virginia, is chosen Chairman of the Committee of the States.

Wednesday last the brig William, Capt. Hammond, arrived at Baltimore, in five weeks from Newry, with 130 servants and redemptioners on board.

The brig Matty, Capt. Craig, is arrived at New-York from Dublin, after a passage of 55 days.

We are happy to inform the public, that the chevaux-de-frize, which have long obstructed the navigation of the Delaware, will shortly be removed. The ingenious mechanic Mr. Arthur Donaldson, having undertaken the Herculean task, and prepared his vast apparatus, on Thursday last succeeded in his very first attempt, and brought up one of the largest of them, that was sunk in the deepest water.

Extract of a letter from Richmond (Virginia) dated May 29.

"Our Assembly occupied themselves three days in debating whether they should lay an embargo on Indian corn; it was at last carried.---But, begging their wisdom's pardon, it was three days work for nothing, corn being four times higher here than in the West-Indies, or to the northward.

"A resolution has passed the Assembly, that it would be for the general good, and that of trade, that ships arriving from Europe should be restricted to the ports of Norfolk, Alexandria, York, and a port on the Rappahannock, and prevented coming up our rivers to unload and load. The view of the state in this arrangement is, that in time it will cause capital merchants to settle in those towns, who, by drawing a great trade thither, will be the means of erecting large and flourishing cities, which will give life to the whole commonwealth, by making sure markets for all its commodities; and be a nursery for seamen, who will necessarily be employed in coasting up and down the different rivers and bays."

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 17.

"The great event of the confirmation of peace took place at Constantinople about the beginning of January. By this treaty the Empress of Russia has finally got possession of the valuable peninsula of the Crimea, without a drop of blood being shed, which herself and her predecessors have made so many ineffectual efforts to add to that extensive empire. The Emperor, not being a principal in the late misunderstanding, but only an assistant to Russia in case of hostilities, has acquired no new addition of territory, but has got the limits and boundaries of both empires more clearly and distinctly settled than formerly. This circumstance has given rise to a very false report, that Russia and the Porte have outwitted the Emperor in the late negociation. It may be naturally asked, whether this late acquisition by the Russians is in consequence of the ambitious views and policy of that government? Politicians who form systems, and who ascribe every revolution to some cause that is adequate to the event, will answer in the affirmative. But the fact happens to be otherwise. Russia, till very lately, had no views, no idea of getting possession of this peninsula. The whole originated in Sohim Cheroa, the Chan himself, who, naturally of a feeble mind, and debilitated by disease, was terrified into a renunciation of his dominions, by the idea of a rival secretly supported by the Porte. It is a fact, that the Russian Resident in the Crimea did every thing in his power to persuade the Chan from his purpose of resignation. The consequences of this revolution time alone can discover, though at present it affords a great field for political speculation. Russia being now entitled freely to navigate the Black Sea, and possessed of a considerable territory on the banks of it, so nobly provided for with the materials of ship-building, and with ports for the security of navigation, may create a navy suited to her ambition and abilities. She can pour forth fleets from the south and from the north, encircle Europe, and lay in her claim for a share of the empire of the ocean. In point of commerce, what may not be expected? The immense production of provinces which are watered by those great rivers that terminate in the Black Sea, as yet but little known, will all be laid open to the merchant, who will meet with every allurement and encouragement from the Imperial Court, already well convinced that the power and greatness of every government must really and permanently depend on the united labour, industry and commerce of individuals. The proposed canal for opening a communication between the Don and the Wolga, a distance only of twenty miles, will soon be put in execution. By this means Great-Britain may have another opportunity of re-establishing her Caspian trade, which was formerly attempted, and which promised much, but which, from certain obstacles, together with unfortunate accidents, was obliged to be relinquished. Renewed by this channel, the former obstacles exist no more, and a repetition of the former temporary misfortunes cannot be expected. The principal object of this commerce is, the introduction of British commodities into the northern parts of Persia, and to receive in return from those provinces, a part of the rich raw silks which they produce, and which are so essentially necessary to some of the most considerable manufacturers of this country. A circumstance greatly in favor of this idea is, the treaty which has been made this very year between Russia and the Court of Persia. By it all former articles are strictly renewed; and besides, the Russians have obtained liberty to construct several forts for the protection of their navigation on the Caspian Sea."

*** Several Gentlemen, lately from Germany, present their Compliments to the Reverend Mr. KUNTZE, Minister of the Lutheran Church in the city of Philadelphia, and would be obliged to him, if he would please to get the Sermon printed which he delivered last Sunday, the 13th instant, that they might have the pleasure of sending it to Germany.

The following petition to the Council of Censors is now signing by a number of the citizens of Philadelphia. Petitions of a similar nature are hereby *recommended to all those citizens, in every part of the State, who wish for those alterations in the constitution, which* all *parties* now *think necessary, and which cannot fail, when obtained, of rendering the people of Pennsylvania once more an united, and a great and happy family.*

To the Honorable the COUNCIL of CENSORS.

The PETITION of sundry Citizens of Philadelphia and its Liberties,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have seen with great pleasure the arrival of a time for the revision of the constitution of Pennsylvania---that they conceive the said constitution, from seven years experience, to be materially defective ---that they deplore, above all things, the present unhappy divisions which subsist in the State, upon the subject of the constitution, and that while so many circumstances are known and felt, with respect to the *time* and *manner* in which the constitution was formed, executed and continued, they despair of seeing the citizens of Pennsylvania united, without an appeal to an *equal* representation of the State in a Convention.

It is not the business of your petitioners to point out ALL the defects in the constitution, in which it differs from all the constitutions of our sister States, but they cannot help taking notice of the following as essential:

1st. They conceive the government of the State by a single legislature to be tyrannical. They have beheld with great pain breaches made in the constitution by different Assemblies. Perhaps the peculiar nature of the constitution made these breaches necessary for the government of the State; but your petitioners submit it to the wisdom of your House, whether a people can be long free, where the constitution is not the *fixed law* of the land; and whether a constitution would not be guarded with more fidelity, if the legislative power of the State were divided between two branches, who might mutually restrain and inform each other.

2d. They consider the Supreme Executive Council as unwieldy and oppressive in its present form, and, from the natural encrease of counties in the State, they look forward to its becoming in a little while still more expensive and oppressive.

3d. They consider the dependence of the Judges upon the Assembly and Executive Council, as a defect of a dangerous nature in the constitution.

4th. They consider the Council of Censors as an useless, expensive and tyrannical appendage to the government of the State. They complain, in a particular manner, of their consisting of an *unequal* representation of the people; and as such they contradict and violate the 17th section of the constitution, which expressly says, that "Representation in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants is the *only* principle which can at *all times* secure liberty, and make the voice of the *majority* of the people the law of the land."

5th. They feel in a peculiar manner the expences of the present constitution, which are much greater than the expences of the constitutions of the most populous and wealthy of our sister States, and above three times more expensive than the former government of Pennsylvania, under the dominion of Proprietaries and Kings.

Your petitioners therefore pray, that your Honorable House would please to take the subjects of their petition into their most serious consideration, and restore union, freedom and happiness to the state, by calling a convention, for the purpose of altering and amending the constitution. Should your petitioners be so unfortunate as to fail of success in their application to your hon. House, they beg that their petition may be recorded in the proceedings of your body, in order to acquit themselves to the world and to posterity, of having concurred in perpetuating the present constitution.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Please to give the inclosed extract from a Georgia paper a place in yours. While we admire the moderation with which the citizens of Georgia speak and write upon the subject of their constitution, we cannot help lamenting that the heats of our Censors will probably deprive us for the present of a Convention.---This is the more to be lamented, as all parties out of doors say that the constitution is *faulty*---and *agree* in the principal articles which require amendment.

In COURT, March, 1784.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

SINCE I had the pleasure of meeting you at October Term last, the Definitive Treaty of Peace has arrived, and been ratified by the United States in Congress assembled: By this treaty we are not only relieved from the horrors and fatigues of war, but are put in the entire possession of a compleat sovereignty and independence. It has also left us at leisure to examine and pursue the modes of policy best calculated for our happiness.

Much conversation and some discontents have for several years past taken place upon a supposed infirmity in the Constitution of our state. Should any errors in it be perceived by you, and you should think it proper to point them out to your fellow citizens, it should be done with great good temper; even opposite opinions should be a sufficient reason for declining any such enquiry at present. Nothing should be agitated, that could in the smallest degree put us in an ill humour with each other. We should recollect that our passions have been kept in a state of high fermentation, during eight or nine years past, by means of the cruel and malignant spirit, with which the war against us was conducted: Nor should we forget that *the right* which we are now about to exercise, of executing the laws made by ourselves, was acquired by our citizens with their blood: Hence the immense cost of the prize should also be remembered; and the milder passions should now influence all our proceedings.

If, therefore, a revisal of our Constitution should now or at any time be thought necessary, it should result from the calmest reflection, and the most moderate and candid discussion.

GEORGIA.

The PRESENTMENTS of the Grand Jury for the county of Chatham.

WE the Grand Jury for the county aforesaid, on our oaths present:

We present, as a very great grievance, the too large representation of this county, and the state in general, in the House of Assembly, the expence of which becomes too burthensome for the circumstances of the inhabitants thereof; and we earnestly recommend the revisal of the Constitution of this state, as the only mode for removing this and other exceptionable articles therein.

*** A Meeting of the Friends of the Constitution will be held at Mr. Gartley's School-house, near Christ-Church, in Second-street, to-morrow evening, the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock; when those who wish to prevent a change in the fundamentals of our excellent government, are desired to attend.

N. B. All persons who are possessed of any copies of the Remonstrance against the attempts of a late Majority of the Council of Censors, are requested to bring them to the meeting.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Hatfield township, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 29th instant, two stray milch COWS, the one a black, with some white; the other red, with some white, both of a midling size, full in flesh. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

May 31, 1784. § MICHAEL MOYER.

Southwark Vendue Store.

THE Auctioneer for SOUTHWARK, being of opinion that it will be more conducive to the interest of his employers; also more correspondent to the wishes, and better suit the coveniency of purchasers, to hold his days of sale in future on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, in every week, requests the public to take notice, that he will not hold any sale on Saturday next, at his Auction Store, but that on

THURSDAY and MONDAY next,

Will be sold there, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. The sales to commence on each day at half past 9 o'clock, for Goods out of doors, and be immediately succeeded by sales of those within.

Monday, June 14, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1784.

WHEREAS by a precept from under the hand and seal of the Hon. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Esq; President of the Council of Censors for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for holding an Election for the chusing one Representative in the Council of Censors for the city of Philadelphia, in the room of Samuel Miles, Esq; who hath resigned.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Election will be held at the State-house, in this city, on Friday, the 18th day of June instant; where all the Freemen of the said city of Philadelphia, entitled to vote for Members of Assembly, are to appear and elect, in the manner prescribed by law, and the plan or frame of government, a person to serve as Censor in the room of the aforesaid Samuel Miles.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N B. The Judges and Inspectors, who acted as such at the election last October, are hereby requested to attend at said time, as also the Constables for the city.

Sharp Delany, Druggist,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, in Second-street, and next door to the City-Tavern, has for sale, at the most reasonable rates,

A General assortment of DRUGS, chymical and galenical, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINES, just imported, and warranted genuine.

Among which are,

CAMPHIRE,	Jesuits Bark,
Cantharides,	Jalap,
Glauber Salts,	Manna,
Saffron,	Opium,
Cream of Tartar,	Rhubarb, &c. &c. &c.

INSTRUMENTS, on the latest and most improved Plans.

Amputating,----the saws with silver backs,
Trepanning, ---with circular saws &c.
Midwifery ---improved by Doctors Lowder, Orme, &c.
Pocket,---in pouches and cases.
Teeth,---for drawing, scaling and cleaning,

Dissecting knives in cases, elastic and common catheters, elastic steel trusses, elastic gum syringes of various sizes, Mudge's inhaler splints for legs and thighs, needles, lancets, trocars, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Anderson's pills,	British oil,
Hooper's ditto,	Bateman's drops,
Daffy's elixir,	Turlington's balsam,
Godfrey's cordial,	James's powders, &c.

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have just procured some genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for sale, at their store, near the corner of Fifth and Market-streets, opposite the Bear tavern, by the bushel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Esquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile stone, on the Conestogoe road.

They have also for sale at said store, old Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muskadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholesale and retail. ¶ 3 m. *June* 15, 1784.

Just opening for Sale, either wholesale or retail, by

HUGH FERGUSON, jun. & Co.

At their store, near the corner of Chesnut and Third-streets, the store formerly occupied by Samuel Hudson,

A fresh and well chosen ASSORTMENT of

European and East India GOODS,

Suitable to the present Season.

[*Particulars of which will be in our next.*]

French Gazette.

BOINOD and GAILLARD, Booksellers, at the solicitation of their Friends, to publish a NEWSPAPER in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, inform the PUBLIC, that they have digested a reasonable Plan of Publication, which they are distributing gratis, from their Library in Arch-street, the corner of Fourth-street.

Gentlemen inclined to favor such a design, are requested to address a few lines to the Editors as above, or to Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Bookseller, near the Coffee-House, or to Mr. Charles Cist, Printer, in Second-street.

Price to subribers ONE GUINEA per annum, one half whereof to be paid at the time of subscribing. ‡

Philadelphia, June 7, 1784.

THREE GUINEAS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named SIMON YOUNG, by trade a cabinet maker, has lately been employed (by his master) in the house carpenters business; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, dark hair, slow spoken, down look, and has a scar on his forehead; had on a blueish mixed cloth coat and waistcoat, with yellow metal buttons, fustian breeches, white cotton stockings, new shoes, with large plated buckles, a castor hat, edged with velvet; took with him sundry shirts, also a hand-saw nearly new, marked with his master's brand R. Evans; it is supposed he is in company with a certain John M'Mahan, a taylor by trade, whose coat is of fustian, waistcoat and breeches are spotted velvet. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT EVANS.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour him at their peril. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away, out of the inclosure of the subscriber, on the evening of the 24th of May last, a brown HORSE, 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead, one of his hind feet white, canters, trots and paces, about 9 years old. A black MARE and black COLT, the latter four weeks old, the former six years old, about 14 hands and an half high, a natural pacer. Any person or persons securing, and bringing them to the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, or to John Barns, in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1784. ¶ WILLIAM BARNS.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN's Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

*** Conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, ſituate upon Oldman's creek, about three miles from the river Delaware, in Salem county, Weſt-New-Jerſey; the property of the deceaſed Mr. George Somervell, conſiſting of 155 acres, 50 of which are good meadow. This plantation is excellently ſituated for attending the Philadelphia market, Mr. Somervell's houſe being only 24 miles diſtant from it, and to which it has the advantage of water carriage by the creek, ſhallops and other craft paſſing the door almoſt daily for that city. There is a very good dwelling-houſe, with barn, ſtable, &c. alſo a good orchard, and a never-failing ſpring of excellent water near the door.

A L S O,

Fifty acres of Woodland, near to Beaver creek, about a mile from the main plantation.

A L S O,

Nine acres of valuable Meadow, ſituated near the mouth of Oldman's creek, adjoining to Aquila Jones's plantation.

A N D A L S O,

Seven and a half acres of Land, near Oldman's creek bridge: This is a good ſituation for public buſineſs, and was purchaſed for building on.

Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the above, or any part thereof, will be informed of particulars, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKHART, Merchant, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia. May 25. §4w

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TEN DOLLARS Reward,

STOLEN, in the night of the 25th of April, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, the following articles, viz. a light coloured cloth Coat, with green ſpeckled horn buttons, three Waiſtcoats, one Nankeen, another black, and the other printed Linen, four Shirts, two of them ruffled, marked I C, five Holland Stocks, marked as the Shirts, three pair of Thread Stockings, a pair of Shoes and a pair of Pumps, a pair of plated Buckles, marked with the ſubſcriber's name in full, and two pair of Drawers, one of Nankeen, the other Linen. The above things were ſtolen by a certain WILLIAM FARRINGTON, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has ſhort black hair, a ſcar on his right cheek, one of the fingers of his right hand ſhot off, and has a paſs ſigned by Zebulon Potts, Eſquire. Whoever apprehends the Thief, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his things again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of them, paid by

† JOHN CRAWFORD.

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen from the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now dwells, in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 20th of the 11th Month laſt, a dark bay HORSE, apprehended to be about 14 hands high. 4 years old next ſpring, long bodied, a long mane and tail when taken, his mane apt to hang to both ſides, both paces and trots, and often changes his gates when rode, much given to ſtumble when tired, occaſioned by a hurt he had in one of his fore legs, which has left a lump inſide, and has a ſmall wart on the point of one ear. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe alone, paid by

21ſt of 5th Month, 1784. § JACOB LINDLEY.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY the 16th inſtant, from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, Named JOHN NEILL, born in the North of Ireland, and arrived in the Brigantine Convention, Captain Workman, from Dublin; about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; had on when he went away, a light blue Cloth Coat, and Waiſtcoat, a ſtriped pair of trowſers and blue yarn ſtockings, fair complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall pox, ſhort brown hair; ſuppoſed to have gone towards Cumberland county: He may paſs as a Pedlar, as he carried with him ſome knives, ſhoe-buckles and ſleeve buttons; he had a large lump on his right wriſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid run away, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT GREAVES, at MOSES BRYAN's, in Walnut-ſtreet. †

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on Saturday night, the 15th inſtant (May) from the ſubſcriber, living in the town of New-Caſtle, a Negroe man, named NAT. He is very black, remarkably ſhort in ſtature, 25 years of age, but looks older, broad ſhouldered, ſtrong made, has loſt two of his under fore teeth, ſpeaks faſt and liſps. He had on a ſmall old hat, cut round, a white country cloth jacket, new tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and good ſhoes. He was ſeen on Sunday, the 16th, on the road to Philadelphia, where it is ſuppoſed he is lurking. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

May 20, 1784. § JOHN WETHERED.

To be SOLD cheap for *CASH*,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the north-eaſt branch of Saſquehanna river, in the county of Northumberland, adjoining land ſurveyed to George Ballard, and containing 332 acres and the uſual allowance for roads.

ALSO one undivided moiety or half part of one other tract of LAND, near to or adjoining the above mentioned tract, and containing 321 and an half acres, and allowances aforeſaid. Theſe two tracts have been duly ſurveyed, returned and patented, previous to the month of April, 1775. The ſoil is good, ſeveral fine ſprings are on the ſame, and water ſufficient for a mill or mills; the ſituation being not above nine miles from the town of Sunbury. For terms appy to RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, at his Office on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets, who has ſeveral Lots in the city and liberties of Philadelphia to SELL, or LETT on GROUND-RENT for ever. †

A freſh importation of choice

GARDEN SEEDS,

BY a perſon lately arrived here from London, who, from a thorough knowledge of the gardening buſineſs, hopes to eſtabliſh himſelf in or near this city, as a ſeedſman, nurſeryman and floriſt, now offers this aſſortment as a ſample on very low terms; in the collection there are true early and beſt late colliflowers, moſt of the approved broccolis, red cabbage, with a variety of other choice kinds from the earlieſt heads, and in due ſucceſſion to the lateſt ſavoys, winter greens, &c. peas and beans of every curious valuable kind, true early London ſhort topped beſt ſalmon, and real turnip rooted raddiſhes, leutices in variety, onions, leeks, beets, parſnips and carrots, with moſt other approved kitchen garden ſeeds, a variety of ſweet herbs, and a curious collection of beſt flower ſeeds in ſmall lots or aſſortments.

The above are now ſelling by Mr. WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, bookſeller and ſtationer in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-houſe, and at lower rates than the common ſeeds ſell in the market. *Philadelphia, May* 19, 1784. †

Land-Office, May 21, 1784.

WHEREAS by a law of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 9th April, 1781, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a Land-Office, &c." it was enacted, That in caſes where any office right had iſſued before the 10th December, 1776, the owner or owners ſhould make payment for the lands at the times and in manner ſaid act directs: And in the 4th ſection of another law, paſſed April 5, 1782, entituled "An Act to veſt certain powers in the Preſident of this State, together with the other officers therein named, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," ſetting forth that the times of payment appointed in the ſaid firſt mentioned act were found much too ſhort for the purpoſes aforeſaid, it was enacted that the ſaid reſpective times ſhould be enlarged for the ſpace of two years: And whereas the ſaid term of two years to which the payment was extended as aforeſaid is now expired, we do therefore require all perſons in arrears to make their payments agreeable to the laws aforeſaid. And whereas, by one other act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 1ſt of April laſt, entituled "An Act for opening the Land-Office, for granting and diſpoſing of the unappropriated lands within this State," it is enacted, that the Land-Office ſhould be opened for the lands already purchaſed from the Indians on the firſt day of July next, at the rate of Ten Pounds per hundred acres: And by the 2d. ſection of the laſt mentioned act, it is required that every applicant for land ſhall produce to the Secretary of the Land-Office a particular deſcription of the land applied for, with a certificate from two Juſtices of the Peace of the proper county, ſpecifying whether the ſaid lands be improved or not, and if improved, how long ſince the improvement was made, that intereſt might be charged accordingly. And whereas, by the ſame laſt mentioned act, the Receiver General of the Land-Office is authoriſed and required to receive in payment for all lands ſold and granted in purſuance of that act, certificates of depreciation granted to the officers and ſoldiers of the late Pennſylvania line, certificates for money loaned to the United States by the citizens of this State, or granted in the name of or for the uſe of ſuch citizens, and all certificates for commutation and for arrearages of pay, and the certificates of the Commiſſaries, Quarter-Maſters and Forage-Maſters; alſo certificates for debts due to the citizens of this State from the United States, or from the State, when liquidated by the proper officer of the continent, or of this State reſpectively, with all the intereſt due on the ſame at the day of payment: All ſuch certificates which remain unliquidated to be reduced to ſpecie value, agreeably to the continental ſcale of depreciation, by the Commiſſioner of Loans, or ſome continental officer, or an officer to be for that purpoſe appointed, before offered in payment at the Receiver-General's-Office.

We do hereby give NOTICE, that the Land-Office will be opened at ten o'clock, on the firſt day of July next, for the granting land agreeable to the ſaid laſt recited law: Therefore, all perſons intending to apply, are deſired to have the certificates from the Juſtices as above mentioned duly prepared: And all perſons deſigning to pay any kind of the above enumerated certificates, are deſired to have ſuch of them as require liquidation reduced to ſpecie value, and legally authenticated by the proper officers, conformably to the ſame law.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor-General,
DAVID KENNEDY, Secr'y Land-Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-General.

Cæcil county, Maryland, May 15, 1784.

STOLEN out of the paſture of William Little, of the ſaid county, on the night of Friday, the 7th inſtant, a HORSE and MARE, viz. The Horſe a black, 4 years old this ſpring, lately dock'd, one of his hind feet grey to the footlock, neither brand nor ear-mark. The Mare, a dark bay, 9 years old this ſpring, ſhod before and her feet turns in very much, neither brand nor ear-mark, they are both natural pacers. There is great reaſon to believe that a certain Grizzle Mearns (alias) Little, who has been harboured in this county above a year paſt, was acceſſary to the theft, as ſhe with a certain Patrick Hara attempted the ſame a few weeks ago. The ſaid Grizzle is a middle ſized woman, or rather taller than common, about 40 years of age, large eyes and a remarkable talker, ſhe is well known in many parts of Pennſylvania and Virginia, particularly Lancaſter and Cheſter counties. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid thief and horſes, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the owner get his horſes, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, or for the horſes only SIX POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN LITTLE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 100 acres of good LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Williſtown, and county of Cheſter, 20 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Cheſter, in a very healthy and pleaſant part of the country, convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, mills, &c. There are on the premiſes a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, a large ſtone kitchen adjoining it, both of which have good cellars under them, a never failing well of excellent water near the door, alſo a good ſpring of water, with a ſtone houſe over it, a good frame barn and ſtables, and apple orchard, conſiſting of various kinds of fruit. There are about 60 acres cleared, 10 of which are meadow, well watered by a conſtant ſtream, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence; the wood land is extraordinary well timbered; the whole in good repair, and the title indiſputable.

¶ JOSEPH HIBBARD.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, ſome time this ſpring, a young brown ſtone COLT, about 4 years old, bald face and four white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. † JOHN ELY.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing, in a Lot near the Globe Mill, a ſmall bay MARE, and a black Horſe COLT, two years old this ſpring, with a white face and grey tail. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have them again by applying at Hare and Twells's Brew-houſe, adjoining the New-Market, in the Northern Liberties. If not taken away, they will be ſold according to law, to pay damages and charges. †

LATELY PUBLISHED,

A DISCOURSE on the COVENANTS;

IN which is ſhewn; that there never was a Covenant of Works made with Adam; nor any Covenant ever made with man reſpecting things purely of a ſpiritual nature. There are a few copies of this Diſcourſe yet on hand, and may be had of the PRINTERS hereof. *Philad. April* 26, 1784.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Aſtrea, Cat. Pinkham, from London,

By *Lamb* and *Checkley*,

And now opening at their STORE, on the north ſide of ARCH-STREET, half way between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

European and India GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon,

Which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. The Honorable the Financier's Notes, or any good Paper Securities, Tobacco, Flour, Barr-Iron, &c. will be taken in payment. tbctf. *May* 22, 1684.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from France and England, and to be SOLD by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,---A general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable to the Seaſon. Philad. May 7. tbctf

Juſt imported in the Aſtrea, Mildred and Olive Branch, from London; the America, and other late veſſels from Briſtol, and now opening for ſale, by

John & James Oldden,

In Second-ſtreet, eight doors below Market-ſtreet.

LARGE elegant Oval Looking-Glaſſes,
Wilton Carpets of various ſizes,
Compleat aſſortment of Hoſiery,
Hair and red Leather Trunks in Neſts,
Cambricks, Lawns, Taffities and red Flannels,
Hyſon and Souchong Tea in Cheſts, and Pepper in Bales,
Durants, Callimancoes and Moreens,
Red Lead in ſmall Caſks,
10d. Nails, with a large variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

IMPORTED

In the Sally, Captain Dodgſon, and the Active, Captain Powell, from Liverpool,

And now opening for SALE,

On the reaſonableſt Terms, for Caſh or a ſhort Credit, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the City Tavern,---

A handſome Aſſortment of

Manchester and other GOODS,

Among which are,-----

FINE coloured Nankeen and white Threads, from No. 8 to 44; a compleat Aſſortment of Bobbins and Tapes, from No. 3 to 145; Cloth coloured, black, blue, pink, crimſon, red, white and yellow, narrow and broad Bindings; ſtriped Tickings and Bed-bunts; 10 and 11 Qrs. Cotton Counterpaines of elegant Patterns; 10 and 11 Nails Checks and Stripes; 3-4ths, 7-8ths and Yard-wide Linen and Cotton Checks, in Half Pieces; Yard, 3 8ths Linen and Cotton Checks, in Half Pieces; Linen and Cotton Hollands, in Half Pieces; A Variety of Check and other Handkerchiefs, by the Dozen; Dimities, Drawboys and Marſeilles Quiltings; Corduroys, Corduetts, Queen's and King's Cords, dyed and plain, in Half Pieces; black Raven Greys and Cloth coloured Sewing Silks, in Quarters; Scarffe Twiſt, of the firſt Quality and of all Colours, in two ounces; three Cord white Stiching Silk, in Half Pounds, ſuitable for Glove, Breeches and Stay-makers; two hundred Bags of Baſket and flat Death-head Buttons; blue, light and dark Drab, Olive, Buff, white and ſilvered Hair Plushes, ſuitable for Breeches and Saddles, &c. &c.

P. S. The ſaid Shields, having a large and well ſituated Store, purpoſes to take in Goods for Sale on a low Commiſſion, and hopes, from his long Reſidence and general Knowledge of the Trade, as well in the City as the Country, to give Satisfaction.

He has now to LETT, a Place ſeven Miles from Town, well adapted for a Country Seat, and two genteel Houſes, in the beſt Neighbourhoods in this City. Philad. May 19.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, near Elk Forge, on the 18th inſt. Two Servant Men, one named RICHARD MARTIN, but ſometimes calls himſelf M'LAGHLAN, a ſhoemaker by trade, works well, particularly at ſtuff, about 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well made, full faced, brown hair untied, a little inclined to curl, has ſomething of a liſp in his ſpeech, is apt to get drunk. Had on when he went away, a round wool hat, a dark grey coating coat broken in the elbows, brown cloth jacket clouded with white, and mended on each ſide with white cloth, coarſe linen drawers, ribbed ſtockings, but his dreſs is uncertain, as he is apt to ſwap his cloaths. It is ſuppoſed that he ſtole a yellowiſh coloured coat, with white metal buttons, a feather velvet jacket, black velveret breeches, three pair of worſted ſtockings, all ribbed, coloured brown, blue and grey, one pair of ribbed thread, and two holland ſhirts; which cloaths, it is probable, he may wear or attempt to ſell. He was ſeen paſſing through Germantown on Thurſday laſt.

The other named WILLIAM CONNOR, a taylor by trade, about 23 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown hair ſometimes tied, ſpeaks ſo faſt that he can ſcarce be underſtood, and is quite deaf, inclined to ſtrong drink. Had on when he went away, a round wool hat bound with ſilk, a yellow coloured coat broken under the arms, white ticking jacket, check trowſers, and black ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for any one of them, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

May 23, 1784. ¶ ANDREW COCHRAN.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1784.

A SCHOOL,

For teaching the ENGLISH, LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES, with WRITING and ARITHMETIC,

IS now ready to be opened at Mrs. MARSHALL's, the South-weſt corner of Spruce and Third-ſtreets, where the ſtricteſt attention will be given to inſtruct YOUTH, accurately, in thoſe neceſſary and uſeful Branches of EDUCATION.

Thoſe who are deſirous of further information, on directing a Line to the Subſcriber, for that purpoſe, with their Addreſs, will be waited upon by their moſt humble ſervant.

¶ 6w. JOHN GRAHAM.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2820.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1784.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, just imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the most reasonable TERMS, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

William and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-street*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on English and French Ladies, Bartlet's Farriery, Bell's Surgery, Blackstone's Commentaries,
Blair's Sermons,
Cheselden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Housewife and Confectioner, Complete English Cook,
Complete Horse Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æsop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglass on the Muscles, Dilworth's Assistant and Book-keeping,
Edinburgh Medical Essays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exercises,
Elliot's Philosophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Physician,
Fisher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Hawney's Measurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Essays, Leyburn's Guide,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philosophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philosophy,
New Dispensatory,
New Annual Register for 1780, 1781 and 1782,
Nicholson's Philosophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exercises, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
-----Count Moraux M. le Sage,
Ditto de Shakespeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Discourses,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Dispensatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertson's History of America,
Rowning's Philosophy,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpson's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's History of Scotland,
Tissot on Health,
Two Mentors,
Wilson on Climates,
Vyse's Tutor's Guide,
Wise's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Barclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnson's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries-----Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæsar, Cicero, Justin and Terence Delphini---Clarke's Cordery, Erasmus, Æsop, Ovid, Sallust and Cornelius Nepos- ---Kent's Lucian, Leusden's Greek and Latin Testament, Schrivelius's Lexicon----Beza's Latin Testament, London Vocabulary, Whittenhall's Greek Grammar, and Ruddiman's Rudiments.

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers and Psams; Battledores, Royal Primers. Chap Books, Childrens Books, small and large Message Cards, Visiting Ditto, History of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips assorted, large and small Pewter Inkstands, with and without tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and small Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Fool's Cap, Pott and small Post Writing Paper, Parchment, Quills, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain.

In pursuance of an act of Assembly of this State, passed the 1st day of April last, will be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY, the 3d of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of JOSEPH RUSH, Esq; the sign of the Red Lion, near Callow-hill Market-street,

THE remainder of the LOTS of GROUND, in the Northern Liberties, on which the Barracks lately stood. Plans of which will be left at the Coffee-House, at the Secretary's office, in the east wing of the State-house, the place of sale, and at Lewis Weiss's, in Arch-street.

At the same time and place will be sold, the large dwelling HOUSE and the LOT on which it stands, fronting Third-street; the house is about 36 feet square, three stories high, and well finished; the lot, with a 10 feet alley, is 46 feet front by 112 feet deep.

One third of the purchase money to be paid down and the remaining two-thirds within nine months after the sale, agreeable to the terms and conditions specified in the said act, when good and effectual grants in free simple will be made by his Excellency the President, or the Honorable the Vice-President in Council, under the great seal of the Commonwealth, to the several and respective purchasers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS, TENCH FRANCIS, } Commissioners.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1784.

To be Sold either together or divided,

Or LETT on a Lease for Years,

THE island of BOMBAY-HOOK, in New-Castle county, at the mouth of Duck creek, having the advantage of a very extensive range of marsh, a considerable part of which may be improved at a small expence; being at the head of the bay, and mouth of the river Delaware, it has ever commanded the supply to shipping of live stock and provisions, and will be of growing importance. Its situation with respect to the country adjacent is advantageous, having an easy and accustomed communication with the waters of Chesapeake; the soil is excellent and capable of any cultivation; the timber plenty and of strong growth. Fish and wild fowl abound, and the tenants have been healthy.

Also about 50 acres of land on the old York road, 5 miles from the city, in an elegant and healthy situation, and newly fenced with cedar. On the place are a stone dwelling-house and milk-house, a log tenement, a great plenty and variety of fruit, some meadow and woodland, and a quarry of building stone. Government securities, or real estate in Philadelphia, will be received in part of the consideration. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Just opening for Sale, either wholesale or retail, by

HUGH FERGUSON, jun. & Co.

At their store, near the corner of Chesnut and Third-streets, the store formerly occupied by Samuel Hudson,

A fresh and well chosen ASSORTMENT of

European and East India GOODS,

Suitable to the present season; among which are the following, viz.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

YARD wide and 7-8ths Irish linens,
Yard wide and 7 8ths cotton and linen checks,
Three quarter linen checks,
Yard wide and 7-8ths red, blue and green furniture checks,
Black modes,
Pink, blue, pea green & white sarsnet,
Striped and plain mantuas and ducapes,
Mens best black sattin,
An elegant assort. of chintzes and calicoes,
A large assortment of hosiery, viz. Mens silk hose,
Ditto superfine, plain & ribbed, cotton hose,
Ditto white thread,
Ditto brown, ribbed and plain hose,
Womens cotton, superfine and coarse hose,
Lads white and brown thread hose,
Boys white and brown thread hose,
Blue, green, plumb and black moreens,
Blue, green, crimson, pink, mulberry and black Joan's spinning,
Blue, green and pink durants,
Blue, green and black calimancoes,
Tammies,
Half yard and half ell jeans, jeanets and fustians,
Queen cord and thicksets,
India nankeens,
Mens and womens white and coloured kid gloves & mitts,
Mens brown & coloured thread gloves,
Fine 7-8ths striped ticking,
Brown Holland,
Cambricks and lawns,
Muslins,
An elegant assortment of fans,
Ladies black and cloth coloured riding hats,
Mens cloth, cloth and green, and black hats,
Purple and cloth coloured superfine broadcloth for ladies riding dresses,
Cloth and drab cassimers,
Olive & striped superfine cambletts for mens wear,
An elegant assortment of Souflee gauze aprons,
Souflee gauze trimmings,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Striped and figured gauze do.
White and black crape gauze,
Do. riddle and net do.
Pins of different kinds,
Black & white, plain, cyprus and muslin gauzes,
Elegant white striped gauzes, and black ditto,
Needle worked lawn aprons,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Fine Kenting do.
Stamped and check handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
White and coloured Scotch threads,
Tapes and bobbins,
Shoe and quality bindings,
Mold and wire shirt buttons,
Brown and white Buckram,
German and Scotch oznaburgs,
Russia and Irish sheeting,

Together with a great variety of articles of MERCHANDIZE, too tedious to particularise.

Said FERGUSON & Co. beg leave to inform their friends and acquaintance in particular, and the public in general, that they mean to make it their interest to trade with them.

N. B. At said store may be had, a quantity of myrtle wax, pork in barrels, Carolina foal leather suitable for riggers, and a few barrels of rozin and tar.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Trustee of the General Loan Office, for the state of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Saturday the 17th of July next, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, one brick kitchen, one frame kitchen, and one two story frame stable, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Third and Fourth-streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Chesnut-street aforesaid, 12 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 178 feet or thereabouts, bounded on the east partly by a lot belonging to the estate of George Plim, deceased, partly by the widow Morgan, and partly by the estate of Mary Andrews, deceased; on the south by Chesnut-street aforesaid, on the west by other part of a great lot, whereof this was part, then of Tench Francis (now the Bank of North-America) and on the north by the back end of a High-street lot, then of James Hamilton, Esq; with the appurtenances, late the estate of George Plim, deceased, and to be sold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, June 8, 1784.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale in the borough of Carlisle, on Tuesday the 20th of July next, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

About 335 acres, whereon are two Messuages or Tenements, a large bearing orchard of apple trees, about 12 acres of mowable meadow, and much more may be made, about 150 acres of upland cleared. The whole of a good quality, situate in Middleton township, about 4 miles from Carlisle; Yellow-breeches creek runs through this tract.

200 acres, with a log Messuage and Barn, and 40 acres clear, the rest well timbered and good limestone land; situate about 2 miles from Carlisle, in said township.

81 acres, within 1 mile of Carlisle, 30 acres adjoining the out lots, and 10 acres adjoining to the commons of said borough; the whole late the property of James Davis.

Also, one tract of about 161½ acres, situate on the north side of Juniata river, in Fermanaugh township, bounded by lands of John Tennis and others, whereon is erected, a grist-mill on a constant stream of water and in a good neighbourhood for custom; late the property of Michael Holman.

Also one tract of about 200 acres of land, with a Dwelling house, Barn, Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, thereon, situate on Brightfield's run, a never failing stream, about 5 miles above the mouth of Kishacoquilis creek, the premises now in the possession of William Smith; seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Jacobs, deceased.

And by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, one other tract or parcel of land, with valuable improvements thereon, bounded by lands formerly of Andrew Miller, by lands late of Robert Roseberry, deceased, and lands of John Williams; situate in Allen township, late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

The whole of the above LANDS seized and taken in execution and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT, Sheriff.

PEEL HALL,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 15th July next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock,

Forty-eight Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from six to eight Acres, which will be sold separately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is situate about two Miles from the Court-House, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleasant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Chesnut-street, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front-street.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be seen at the Coffee-House, and the two Places above mentioned.

Phila. June 18. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE,

In Campbell county, Virginia, near Lynch's ferry, being a remarkable healthy situation on both sides of the river,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 700 acres, about 100 of which are low ground. There are on it houses, fit for the reception of a large and genteel family, with a good garden, orchards and an excellent situation for a mill, a ferry is also established by law at this place. For further particulars, enquire of Catain HENRY GRIER, in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. ¶

Pencader, June 14, 1784.

TO BE LETT,

THAT well known and elegant BRICK STORE HOUSE, belonging to the estate of the late John Aiken, deceased, situate in New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware, 5 miles from the Head of Elk, 6 from Newark, 7 from Christiana bridge, 12 from New-Castle, 7 from St. George's, 12 from Middletown, and 9 from Back Creek Landing, upon the main road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, where it is crossed by a road leading from Lancaster to the Eastern Shore, Virginia and Maryland, and to the two Lower counties of Kent and Sussex, on Delaware; the situation is public, pleasant and healthy, and may with propriety be said to be the best stand in the county, as there is not a store nearer than the places above mentioned. For terms, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. James Stuart, merchant, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

FANNY AIKEN, Administratrix,
¶ MATTHEW AIKEN, Administrator.

New-Castle, June 14, 1784.

TO BE LEASED,

And entered upon immediately, for any Term not exceeding seven Years,

A VALUABLE and well improved grazing FARM, called SPRING GARDEN, very pleasantly situated upon the river Delaware, within one mile and an half of the Town of New Castle, and containing in the whole 300 acres of land; 70 acres whereof are marsh meadow, of which about 30 are under timothy and clover, the rest at present produce good coarse grass, and may with a little labour be made equally good. Of the upland about 200 acres are cleared and laid off in eight fields, one of which containing 22 acres in front of the house is mowing meadow and under good timothy; the other fields produce excellent pasture. The marsh is very convenient to the upland, being separated from it only by drains eight feet wide. The buildings are all in good order; the barn is of brick, 140 feet by 30 feet, with large stables very convenient for stall-feeding cattle. From the top of the dwelling-house, which is situated upon an eminence near the center of the farm, is a beautiful prospect down the bay. The subscriber has a very valuable breed of cattle, horses and sheep, and every thing necessary for carrying on the farming and grazing business, which he will sell. Any person inclining to take a lease of the above premises, may have a view thereof, and information of the terms, by applying in the town of New Castle, to † RICHARD M'WILLIAM.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

The two following TRACTS of LAND, lying in Lower Merion township, Philadelpia county, about 9 miles from the city, and half a mile from the Lancaster road.

No. 1. CONTAINING 130 acres, about 40 of wood land, ten acres of meadow, the greater part of which is watered, a dwelling-house, a spring-house over a good spring, a fine stream of water running near the door, a barn, stables, &c. with a good garden, and a variety of fruit trees thereon.

No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, about 12 of woodland, 3 acres meadow, a small log tenement and barn thereon, and a garden, with sundry fruit trees. For terms, apply to James Jones, jun. Blockley, Jehu Jones, Gulph mill, or the subscribers.

NATHAN JONES,
† NORRIS JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST valuable FARM, containing about 400 acres, situate in Cæcil county, Maryland, near the banks of the Susquehanna, in the township of Nottingham, about 6 miles from the Lower Ferry, and about 3 miles from the grand Canal, now erecting at the falls of the Susquehanna, which will make that river navigable a considerable distance up, and cannot fail to make this situation as public as any in the State for mills, &c. which advantages will extend to the whole neighbourhood; the main road from Nottingham to Philadelphia goes thro' the center of this farm, and is contiguous either to Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. The improvements are, a large log and and frame dwelling-house, with five rooms on a floor, kitchen, barn, stables and many other useful houses, an excellent spring of water and spring-house, within a few yards of the door, two apple orchards, and near 100 acres of meadow, the chief part of which is watered, a ditch is already drawn for the purpose, and many improvements of this sort may be made on this farm, there being several streams of water passing through it. The land is level, and the soil is good for grazing or farming; about one half in timber, and the remainder in well-fenced fields. The premises will be shewn by the tenant, or Mr. JOSEPH CRISWELL, at Charlestown, and the price and terms of payment made known by me, in Baltimore.

June 8, 1784. JONATHAN HUDSON.

PETERSBURGH, *March* 16.

THE Empreſs has juſt iſſued an edict, giving leave to all foreigners, of what nation or country ſoever, to carry on a free and unlimited trade, both by ſea and land, with the ſeveral countries bordering upon the Euxine, which have lately been annexed to the Ruſſian dominion; and allotting ſpecially to ſuch foreign merchants the ports of Cherſon, in the government of Catherinoſlaw, Sebaſtopolis (formerly called Acht-air) and Theodoſia (formerly Caffa) both in the province of Taurica, where they may reſide, and carry on their traffic, with the ſame immunities and privileges, religious and civil, as are allowed in this city and at Archangel.

Hague, April 5. The Pruſſian Ambaſſador has, by order of his Maſter, delivered a letter from the King to their High Mightineſſes, in which his Majeſty refers them to a letter delivered to them by his Miniſter on the 21ſt of January, relative to the public inſults offered to the Stadtholder; and ſays, that it is with the greateſt diſpleaſure, he perceives thoſe inſults ſtill continued by the publication of the groſſeſt libels, almoſt daily. His Majeſty brings to the minds of their High Mightineſſes, that the Republic was founded by the courage, prudence, and even the blood of their Stadtholders, and that whenever they had been ſo ill adviſed as to aboliſh the Stadtholderate, that the ſtate has been torn by internal troubles; and thence his Majeſty infers, that no member who wiſhes well to the Republic can have the moſt diſtant idea of aboliſhing the Stadtholderate, or confining its authority to ſuch narrow limits as to render it a mere cypher. His Majeſty ſays, he is not ignorant that a jealouſy for the public liberty has, at times, cauſed the abolition of that dignity; but without enquiring how far that fear was well founded at that time or not, he is convinced no ſuch thing can happen now; and was the Republic in any ſuch danger, his Majeſty would be the firſt to intereſt himſelf for the Republic; but the King aſſures them, that neither the preſent Stadtholder nor his immediate ſucceſſors wiſh to do any thing againſt the liberty of the Republic, of which his Majeſty is ready to become guarantee at any time. This being the truth, the King adviſes their High Mightineſſes, as a friend, to put an end to the public inſults offered to the Prince of Orange; that they will endeavour to put a ſtop to every idea of dangerous innovation in their government, and re-eſtabliſh a good underſtanding between the Prince and his opponents.

LONDON.

March 13. It is ſaid to be the deſign of the Cabinet to keep the Privy Seal for ſome time in commiſſion until they have ſeated themſelves more firmly in office, and then to bring in the Earl of Shelburne to the place. Knowing how unpopular the noble Earl is, they cannot attempt it at preſent, but when the ſhock of the diſſolution is over, they mean to aid themſelves by his ſplendid talents; and, in addition to this, it is expected that Earl Temple will take the office of a noble Marquis, who does not covet his ſtation. Lord Sackville peremptorily refuſed the Privy Seal.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Feb. 20.

"The expected rupture with the Turks being blown over, a reduction of the naval forces of the empire will take place immediately; of the fleet which have been at Revel ſince October laſt, four of them under the Admiral Tottlebendt are to proceed to the Mediterranean to relieve the ſquadron which have been there near three years; the remander are to return to Cronſtadt to be laid up. The Empreſs has nevertheleſs reſolved always to keep up a reſpectable force, and there will be a ſquadron in the Baltic every ſummer. The army levies continue, but it is imagined they will be ſoon countermanded: General Prince Potemkin will go to take poſſeſſion of the new ceded provinces in the Crimea, in the name of the Empreſs; and a number of troops will remain there, it being reſolved to keep three powerful fortreſſes on the peninſula well garriſoned. The weather has not been ſeverer here than uſual, though ſome of our neighbours on the continent have complained greatly of the extreme rigour."

March 16. A letter from Pruſſia ſays, that Mr. de Graffan, his Pruſſian Majeſty's Reſident, is recalled from Conſtantinople, and no ſucceſſor appointed. That the Count de Noſtitz, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Madrid, is alſo recalled, both which circumſtances occaſion various conjectures.

The Count of Albany, as he has been commonly called for ſome time paſt, died at Florence of an apoplexy, on the 23d of January, in the beginning of the 64th year of his age, being born on the 31ſt of December, 1720, N. S. a perſon who will be always memorable in the annals of Britain, on account of the bold attempt he made in the year 1745. Care had been taken very early to inſtil juſt and noble ſentiments into his mind; and in his youth he had been inured to bear fatigue, and ſuch other inconveniencies as are met with in a military life. His perſon and manners were ſo graceful and ſo engaging, that he was warmly beloved by his friends, and eſteemed even by his enemies; and, when he made his appearance in Scotland, he drew on himſelf the attention of all Europe. He is ſaid to have always acted with remarkable humanity and greatneſs of ſoul; and his ſucceſs was greater than could have been expected from his circumſtances. After his defeat at Culloden, he bore his misfortunes, and paſſed through dangers with ſuch equanimity, as ſtill to appear reſpectable and great. Since the peace of Aix-la Chapelle, when he was obliged to depart out of France, he had little opportunity of ſhowing to the world what he really was. He married the Princeſs Louiſa Maximiliana de Stolberg Guederan, on the 17th of April, 1772, but they have no iſſue; ſo that the male line of the Royal family of Stuart is now reduced to the Cardinal alone, after it had given Kings to Scotland for three or four hundred years, and, by the Princeſſes of it, Sovereigns to almoſt all Europe.

April 8. Within ſix days after the news of the rejection of the India bill reached the French Court, orders were ſent to Breſt to diſpatch a faſt ſailing veſſel to the Mauritius, with a packet of inſtructions to the Commanding Officer on that ſtation.

An Evening Paper ſays, a large ſtock purſe has been collected by the merchants of France, and preſented to the Court, for the purpoſe of equipping and diſcharging the expences of a ſecret expedition. It is pretended that the object is, new diſcoveries; but the judicious are of opinion that India is the place of deſtination, as large quantities of military ſtores have been contracted for the ſubſcribers agents.

April 9. When we conſider the great ſteps which France is now taking to encreaſe her marine, and that Spain and Holland are purſuing the ſame plan, the firſt object of the next Parliament ſhould be, to counteract theſe meaſures.

Commodore Alexander Hood, the brother of Lord Hood, is fixed on for the India ſtation, in the room of Sir Peter Parker, now, beyond all hope, ſuppoſed to be loſt in the Cato.

According to letters from Paris, from many couriers paſſing between France and England, it was expected ſome very extraordinary matters were on the tapis, but it has been ſaid the correſpondence between the two Courts is only on matters of commerce.

The foreign journals publiſhed the beginning of this month in France and Germany, give very extraodinary accounts of the plans for the improvement of air balloons. M. Dillier of the Hague, is endeavouring to apply æroſtatique globes to the uſe of buoying up ſhips deeply laden, in order to facilitate the entrance into the harbour of Amſterdam; a ſcheme we have ſince heard likely to ſucceed. Monſ. Carra has read a memoir before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, on Aerial Navigation, and propoſes to add to the wings of a large globe, a ſecondary balloon to ſerve as an anchor; to theſe he adds a conductor (to guard againſt lightning) and even a long line for meaſuring its way. The Academy have encouraged M. Carra to proceed in his experiments.

April 13. Letters from Paris mention, that a ſtorm ſeems riſing in the North. The King of Pruſſia, it is reported, has recalled his Miniſter from the Court of Verſailles. That gallant veteran, it appears, is determined to ſupport his relation the Prince of Orange againſt all the machinations of his natural enemies the Louvain faction, and the intrigues of the Court of Verſailles.

The politics of the preſent time are big with inſtructions to future ſtateſmen. A moſt compleat revolution has taken place in the ſtate of repreſentation. Neither high rank, the moſt powerful influence or acknowledged private integrity (the latter but a rare occurrence) have been able to ſerve the unpopular members.—They are routed in all their ſtrong holds, and it is beyond a doubt, the Miniſter will come into parliament with a very great Majority.

According to letters of a late date from Holland, they will not ſlacken in ſhip-building till they have near fifty ſail ready to put into commiſſion from thirty to ſixty guns; the preſent force of their ſhips in the Eaſt-Indies, Mediterranean, and ports at home, is very little ſhort of thirty ſail.

Every letter received from France, confirms the conduct of that court in reſpect to the augmentation of its marine force, and it is ſaid an explanation of this conduct is immediately to be demanded by our Miniſtry.

April 16. A negociation is now going on between the Courts of London, Berlin, Copenhagen and Peterſburgh, to ſupport the Prince Stadtholder of Holland in his dignity and privileges, in ſpite of all oppoſition.

April 24. During the courſe of laſt winter a number of gentlemen of property and diſtinction have had in contemplation the inſtitution of a ſociety in Edinburgh, under the name of the Highland Society of Edinburgh, for the laudable purpoſe of uniting the landed intereſt in advancing the improvements of agriculture, fiſheries and manufactures, particularly in the Highlands and Iſlands, and in diſcovering mines, minerals, &c. and by thoſe means to promote the happineſs of, and encourage induſtry among the inhabitants of the country in general. This ſociety is now formed, and a noble Duke, of extenſive property in the Highlands, appointed Preſident, with four Vice-Preſidents, a committee of thirty members, as ordinary directors or managers for the current year, a treaſurer, ſecretary and other officers; and, by the inſtitution of the ſociety, noblemen and gentlemen, who chooſe to encourage thoſe objects, are to be received as members, each ordinary member to pay a ſmall contribution annually.

Extract of a letter from Venice, March 20.

"The Adriatic may now, with truth, be called our own; our fleet now rides here triumphant. The Dutch, who know how to crouch to powers, to which they think themſelves inferior, put on an air of importance, and talk in an authoritative tone to thoſe whom they think weaker; they fondly imagined that the modern Venetians, like the modern Dutch, had degenerated, and forgot the naval glory of their anceſtors; and that the oldeſt Republic in the world, after having repeatedly humbled the pride and chaſtiſed the inſolence of the Ottoman empire, would lie contented under the ſhade of its former laurels, and receive with due humility, ſuch laws as the moſt degenerate ſtate in Europe ſhould pleaſe to dictate; they fondly imagined that the illuſtrious Senate of Venice, after having flouriſhed for near 1,400 years, would tamely ſubmit to the dictates of cheeſemongers, tobacconiſts, and traders in painted dolls. But they now find they were little acquainted with the ſpirit of our Senate, or the reſources of our ſtate. The Dutch could not, while the Engliſh were ſtripping them of their dominions in every quarter of the globe, fit out a fleet of ten ſail of the line during the whole war, for the defence of their moſt valuable poſſeſſions, and the protection of their trade, to which alone they are indebted for what little conſequence they ſtill retain in Europe. Our Senate, on the other hand, has, in the ſhort ſpace of ſix or eight months, equipped and actually ſent to ſea, ten ſail of the line, beſides frigates and ſloops of war; making in the whole, a ſquadron of about eighteen ſail. With this force, the ſpeedy equipment of which will ſurpriſe even England and France, thoſe great maritime powers, our Senate means to meet the Dutch, chaſtiſe the States of Barbary, and clear the Adriatic of their rovers: A ſervice which will not be beneficial to Venice only, but to all the trading countries in Europe. The late dreadful hurricance in the Mediterranean has, we hear, completely diſperſed the Dutch ſquadron that was cruizing there; but if this diſaſter had never happened, the Dutch Admiral would not have been able to protect the trade of his country in thoſe ſeas, in the face of the Venetian fleet, ſo greatly ſuperior to his ſquadron. The ceremony of wedding the Adriatic, will be the moſt brilliant this year, that has been ſeen this century; as the whole fleet will attend upon the Doge, when on board the ſuperb Bucentaur, he weds the ſea by throwing a ring into it. Our ſhips of war will bear glorious teſtimony of our ſovereignty over the Adriatic. The ceremony will take place as uſual, on Aſcenſion Day (Holy Thurſday.")

DUBLIN, *April* 6.

The tragedy of DE WITTS muſt be acted in this city—a blow ſtruck at the heart of leading traitors, will intimidate leſſer rogues—and when nothing but a violent remedy can effect a violent diſorder, the ſtrong hand of the people muſt be called for to adminiſter it.

One of the poor manufacturers, committed to Newgate by order of our DIVAN, exclaimed that he was rejoiced at it; as he had not, for two days, taſted a morſel of food, and ſhould in Newgate be intitled to at leaſt the daily allowance of the priſon.

April 15. Whatever heart may yet ſtand out to the feelings of humanity, becauſe he does not actually ſee the diſtreſſes of his fellow creatures, thinks them all but the clamours of the day, and the noiſe of contending parties, or who can remain ſo very indolent in the cauſe of charity, as not to endeavour after ſome ſpeedy plan for the ſtarving manufacturers,—let him take a walk on the quay near the ſhips ready for America, where, unleſs totally loſt to the common perception of human nature, he muſt ſympathize with the objects there preſented to his view: Many endeavouring to obtain a paſſage gratis to a foreign clime, leaving forever this, which ſhould be the land of milk and honey, upon the expectation of what chance may produce in a wide and leſs cultivated country, to leave their deareſt and tendereſt connections forever, merely becauſe they could not ſtay to ſee their unhappy wives and children periſhing with hunger before their face. He may ſee too the unhappy wife, and her helpleſs naked infants, hanging on the diſtracted father, beſeeching him to die with them; and when at laſt he tears himſelf from their intreaties and embracees eagerly taking their laſt farewell, and with anxiety their laſt look, at their beſt friend, whom the impolitic laws of his country alone baniſh forever.

If a few of our members of parliament, inſtead of loſing their temper at ſome paragraphs lately publiſhed, would wiſh to find out the true cauſe of the late riſing of the people, they ſhould viſit the innumerable manſions of diſtreſs which are in every part of the liberty, where the wretched father and dejected mother hear their infants teize them for bread, and din their ears with hungry cries, while they lie down and weep in bitterneſs of want. It is not the ſeditious clamour, it is the preſſing call of nature that urges them to madneſs.

April 16. Who can repreſs his indignation, when he conſiders the mean ſubterfuges of the tyrannical Engliſh? During the American war, when the ſpirit of the Iriſh nation was fired, at the ſenſe of repeated unprovoked oppreſſion, and bent on the recovery of uſurped rights, our inſidious enemies, knowing the *foible* of the nation, appealed to our generoſity, that it would ill become us to take advantage of the diſtreſſes of poor England; and we had only to await her being diſengaged from the claw of her enemy, when ſhe would make ample retribution. She is now diſengaged. What is the retribution? Such as rankles the heart of every Iriſhman. An inundation of ſoldiers, fluſhed in the carnage of the brave Americans, and poured forth triumphant in all the parade and pomp of war, to dragoon this kingdom into unqualified ſlavery, by cruſhing all oppoſition to the moſt deſtructive meaſures imagination could deviſe! The important concerns of a general election, *now*, diſtract the attention of the Britiſh legiſlature to ſuch a degree, that they cannot ſpare a moment to think what regulations they will permit the independent Iriſh nation to make for the ſecurity of their trade. How long, oh! Ireland, will your cullibility expoſe you to be the dupe of your unfeeling oppreſſors?

April 17. A Privy Council has been this day ſummoned with the utmoſt precipitation, to take into conſideration an expreſs which has arrived at the Caſtle, ſuppoſed to contain orders for DISARMING THE VOLUNTEERS. Nothing particular has yet tranſpired, but we hope ſuch a meaſure will not be taken, as it might drive to deſperation, a people already ſufficiently rouſed and alarmed by the infringements of corrupt repreſentatives.

It is recommended to the gallant aſſertors of liberty, to ſeize the perſon of his *G--ce*, as an hoſtage for the conduct of the enemies towards ſuch perſons adhering to the glorious cauſe as may fall into their hands. May the example of AMERICA ſtimulate IRELAND, and may this injured country never relax until crowned with ſimilar laurels of triumph and independence.

BERMUDA, May 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, whoſe veracity may be depended on, dated the 20th of March.

"Since the abolition of the board of trade, all plantation matters that belonged to that department, have been tranſacted by a committee of the privy council. That committee have had the American and Weſt India trade under conſideration the week paſt, and I have reaſon to think the making Bermuda a free port will be one part of the reſult. It is thought here, that in ſuch a caſe it will become a great place of trade."

NEW-YORK, *June* 16.

Yeſterday morning about three o'clock, a large part of the ruins of that venerable and hallowed pile, Trinity Church, the ſacred metropolitan of New York, fell down. The preceding day a number of workmen had been employed to effect the means of bringing them to proſtration, and they were greatly facilitated by an excellent miner from Cornwall, in Old England. The condition of theſe walls had long been objects of terror to the inhabitants, who are greatly relieved from the apprehenſions of danger, occaſioned by the critical ſituation of theſe impending and awful remains, as they were terrified by the tremendous report produced from the ſhock given to Mother Earth: all pronouncing it a violent ſubteraneous concuſſion. Yeſterday afternoon, another part of the walls likewiſe fell down. It is ſaid that the church will with all convenient diſpatch be rebuilt, as there is a very reſpectable fund for executing that righteous intention.

Extract of a letter from Newark, dated June 13.

"Our wheat which, a month ago, was covered with a moſt beautiful verdure, flattered us with an exuberant harveſt; but, alas! our proſpects are vaniſhed; many of us will not get as much ſeed as we ſowed, it being attacked by thouſands of ſmall worms or rather maggots, near the lower part of the ſtock and in the root. The maggots are about an inch long."

We hear from Poughkeepſie, in Dutcheſs county, that on Sunday, the 6th inſtant, they had the moſt terrible guſt of wind and hail ever known in that place, the hail-ſtones (many of which were nearly as large as gooſe eggs, but of all ſhapes and ſizes) broke nearly every pane of glaſs on the northerly ſide of their buildings; its extent was but a few miles in breadth, but the deſtruction and deva-ſtation that it ſpread over the gardens and fields of corn, exceed deſcription. Numbers of barns, barracks, &c. were overturned, and ſeveral trees torn up by the roots. Geeſe, turkeys and other kinds of poultry were almoſt all deſtroyed. Thus the careful huſbandman, who immediately before, with pleaſing ſatisfaction might have viewed, in his teeming field, the growing grain waving reſponſive to the morning breeze, now alas! in one ſhort hour, by a breath of the Almighty, (if we may ſo ſpeak) his hopes with his fields of corn are hurl'd into one general ruin.

June 17. His Excellency Thomas Jefferſon, Eſquire, arrived at New-Haven on the 7th inſt. and on the 9th ſet out for Boſton, there to embark for Europe.

Yeſterday the French packet, Warwick, Captain Sionville, ſailed for port L'Orient, with the foreign mail.

From Norwich we learn, that the preſent ſeaſon promiſes a plentiful harveſt in the adjacent country.

RICHMOND, *June* 12.

On Saturday laſt a moſt a horrid act of barbarity was committed near this city, on a negro man, who lately was condemned to die for burglary, but the honorable Privy Council thought fit to pardon him. The fellow, after having received the moſt inhuman treatment, by being tied and whipped, was carried to a remote place, where his eyes were torn out of his head, one of which, it is ſaid, was cut out with a knife. Two men (one of which the negro had related, while in jail, was concerned with him in the robbery) were apprehended on Tueſday laſt, who it was ſuppoſed had perpetrated this cruelty, and examined before two magiſtrates, but as no other proof than that of negroes appeared, which by the laws of this ſtate avail nothing againſt a white perſon, however apparent it may be, they were diſcharged for want of ſufficient evidence, though the circumſtances convinced every hearer that they were guilty.

Some time laſt week the inhabitants of Warwick county, in the lower part of this ſtate, ſuffered much from a very extraordinary ſtorm of hail, which deſtroyed every thing before it, beat down a conſiderable quantity of wheat, oats and corn, killed ſeveral ſheep and hogs, injured many houſes, and did other conſiderable damage. The hail was ſuppoſed, by thoſe who ſaw it, to be near as large as a hen egg.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 23.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 5.

"In my laſt I informed you of the diſagreeable ſituation public affairs were then in on this ſide the water; but ſince that period, they have become more alarming, and new dangers threaten us from a quarter leaſt expected. The example of your independence has become infectious, and not only Ireland, but Scotland alſo, ſeems deſirous of diſſolving the union between us, and becoming again ſeparate kingdoms. Should theſe two nations perſevere at this moment of public diſtraction, they will probably accompliſh their end. Thus ſtripped of America, Scotland and Ireland, with our Eaſt India poſſeſſions in danger, to what a contemptible compaſs will our former greatneſs be reduced. In addition to this diſtreſſing picture, the tumults in all parts of the kingdom, on account of election for a new parliament, run higher than was ever before known. The two parties are proſecuting their different ends with the utmoſt rancour, and each ſeems determined to carry its point, at the hazard of our national exiſtence. Thus is the public intereſt ſacrificed to party rage, and the people, with a blind zeal, are lending a hand to accompliſh their own deſtruction. To compleat the ſcene, the uneaſineſs between the King and Prince of Wales continues to increaſe, which each party will be ſure to improve to their own benefit. In this perilous and alarming ſituation, the eyes of every good man are turned to your riſing empire, as an aſſylum from the fury of civil diſcord, and a refuge from the gathering ſtorm. Numbers are daily embarking for thoſe happy ſhores, to partake with you the ineſtimable bleſſings of liberty and peace."

Saturday, the 12th inſtant, arrived at New-London, Captain Nathan Sage, in a brig from Port Morio, Jamaica: He informs, that five veſſels belonging to the United States were ſeized by the Cuſtom-houſe officers a few days before he ſailed: and that the fear of meeting with the ſame fate haſtened his departure from the above iſland.

On Sunday, the 6th inſtant, a very heavy and ſudden gale of wind, attended by a ſtrong ſhower of hail, from the northeaſt, did much damage at and near Eveſham, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey.—The hailſtones being large, and falling with great force, beat down vaſt quantities of the ſtanding grain, and otherwiſe materially injured the vegitation; ſo that the inhabitants of the above neighbourhood have ſuſtained a conſiderable loſs and diſappointment. As it ſeemed to fall in a vein, extending in breadth about two miles, it is moſt likely to be the ſame guſt which did ſo much injury at Poughkeepſie, as mentioned under the New-York head.

Married on Thurſday morning laſt, Mr. FRANCIS BARBE DE MARBOIS, Conſul General of France, to Miſs MOORE, daughter of the late Preſident of this ſtate.

Purſuant to notice given by the Sheriff, an election was laſt Friday held at the State houſe for a Repreſentative of this city in the Council of Cenſors, in the room of Samuel Miles, Eſq; reſigned, when the Hon. George Bryan, Eſq; was choſen.

A Dublin paper of the 20th of April has the following paragraph:

"The virtue of Ireland ſhall ſoon triumph over the enemies of liberty. There are FIFTEEN THOUSAND PATRIOTS armed in ULSTER ready for the onſet. The province of CONNAUGHT is alſo in array, and in LEINSTER and MUNSTER, the bands of freedom will not be tardy; ſo that with a FRENCH FLEET we may defy Britain and the enemies of Ireland."

*** The Parſon, who was addreſſed in the paper of laſt week, returns his compliments to the gentlemen, and declares that he expects their ſubſcriptions for publiſhing the Sermon, and even that he will aſſiſt them in ſending it to Germany.

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

A Cuſtomer requeſts you to give the following piece a place in your paper, which may anſwer the purpoſe of a looking-glaſs, wherein the young fops and rakes of the preſent day (of which we have a plentiful crop) may behold themſelves; and though their own ſilly hearts may perſuade them that they are very *pretty fellows*, here they may ſee the deformity in which they appear in the eyes of wiſe men.---It is a letter of the immortal CICERO to his ſon MARCUS, in whoſe education he had ſpared no coſt or pains for the improvement of his mind, which was all thrown away on a clown, who regarded only the gratifications of the body---A diſappointment ſo poignant, words can give but a faint idea of, but which many parents in theſe ſtates at this time deeply feel. CATO.

CAN I think, O MARCUS, thy vicious courſe of life could offer to eclipſe my glory? I would queſtion even the oracles of truth in this caſe, for nothing is more difficult than to make a man believe what he does not like: Yet I am obliged to give credit to my ſenſes. I ſee thee daily involved in all kinds of luxury, and hear thee as often diſcourſing of nothing but vanity. Ill fortune had no other way to attack me. My country owes its ſafety to me, and both the Senate and people have ſtiled me their preſerver. I have ſurmounted the meanneſs of my birth, and baffled all the attempts of envy, malice, pride and calumny againſt me. Nothing but the vagaries of Marcus could render me unhappy. Poor unfortunate Cicero! reduced to that ſtate by the diſobedience of a child, which thy enemies could not bring thee to. Thou, Marcus, thou alone robbeſt me of my honor, obſcureſt my virtue, and cloggeſt the wings of my fame. Upon what a weak foundation have I founded my hopes? Upon one, who, inſtead of ſtriking in with me towards the acquiring of glory, will, if he does not reform, leave to poſterity the character of a Libertine; and whereas he might inherit the renown due to my labours, will deprive his father of all content, and himſelf of all eſteem. But it is yet time, O my ſon, both to recant thy errors, and return to thy ſtudies. By the one thou wilt reſtore my quiet; and by the other enrich thyſelf. It is never too late to learn. I have known a man of an hundred years old thirſt after inſtruction; nay, all wiſe men will hearken to their friends, even when they are dying. Caſt off then that yoke which vice hath put on thee, and whereby thy mind is depraved, thy ſenſes ſtupified, thy reputation loſt, and mine obſcured. Conſider theſe worldly pleaſures as ſyrens, that decoy thee to thy ruin, which are really nothing but vain, vile, frail, ſhort-lived things, ſubject to a thouſand accidents, and whoſe end is only torment and repentance. Yet all this while I do not ſpeak againſt thoſe diverſions that unbend the mind. A bow always bent is ſoon broken, and the imbecility of our nature requires ſome relaxation. I blame only incontinence, luxury, and a ſuperfluous uſe of meat and drink. No vice is more abominable than intemperance, from whence all other vices flow: Yet to thoſe thou haſt raiſed altars, to theſe thou payeſt thy vows. I wonder thou doſt not fly the common ſociety of mankind, to get rid of their continual reproaches. Thou art either not a man, or not my ſon. Drunkenneſs has transformed thee, and, like that of Alexander the Great, has tarniſhed all thy glory. The delights of Capua enervated the proweſs of Hannibal. Whilſt thou art drunk, O Marcus, thy head turns round, thy tongue faulters, thy eyes deceive thee, thy feet fail thee, and thy ſtomach offends thee. Wherefore, if thou art not altogether bec me ſtupid, thou muſt needs be ſenſible thyſelf of the inconveniences of this vice. My cheeks burn with ſhame, while I reprove thee for theſe enormities, and my mind is under apprehenſions of contaminating itſelf by the bare naming them. Believe me, Marcus, vice has got the aſcendant over thy reaſon, and will not ſuffer thee to be ſenſible of thy folly; it will not permit thee to look through the thick fogs that envelope thy brain, and conceals its own deformity from thee; it keeps thee from diſcerning the ſplendor of virtue, and the brightneſs of thy race. If thou wouldeſt but view the beauties of virtue, I am confident thou wouldeſt ſoon be in love with her. No heart can be ſo hardened but muſt be affected by her charms. The wide world cannot ſhew any thing more amiable. She is praiſe to herſelf; and without her, perfection would be nothing. She gains us, by her authority, even the love of our enemies. The ſun once ſtopped his courſe to admire her. Alſo death itſelf, which nothing elſe can conquer, and which buries every thing in oblivion, yet yields to her, and ſubmits to that immortality which is only acquired by her. Tell me, I beſeech thee, my ſon, what is become of all the antient Greek magnificence in building? Is it not devoured by time? Yet the works of virtue live, and will do ſo to all eternity. Both the names and actions of virtuous perſons will endure the utmoſt teſt of time, and, through all the endleſs revolutions of ages, flouriſh. He need not fear the horrors of death, O Marcus, who can be ſure to outlive the bounds of life by his virtue. Whilſt thou, if thou continueſt in this ſenſuality of thine, as thou haſt lived unregarded, wilt die unlamented, and rot in the grave unremembered: Or if thou ſhouldeſt leave any name behind thee, it will be devoted to infamy, than which it were far better to have been condemned to oblivion. That is but a fooliſh opinion which ſome entertain, and which I daily reflect upon with contempt and diſdain, that our happineſs ends with our lives, and our glory ceaſeth with our deaths. Thoſe men know not that true life begins at the grave, and ſprings from the very boſom of death. Our ſouls are phœnixes, which revive from our aſhes. Then are our names eternized; then have envy and malice no power to obſcure our merits, or to diſpute our title with us to fame. The privileges of our ſouls would be nothing, if they were ſubject to the corruption of the body.--Now, ſon Marcus, if thy obſtinacy will not give thee leave to lay hold on theſe inſtructions; if thou wilt ſtill continue thy converſe with brutes, who have no other ſenſe than their luſt: If, in a word, thou wilt perſiſt to forfeit both mine and thy own reputation, by thy ill courſes, I have no abſolute authority over thy will, I can only ſatisfy myſelf in that I have thus far oppoſed thy vicious inclinations.--Farewell.

NAVAL OFFICE, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Dauphin, J. F. Baumare, from Havre de Grace. Brig General Waſhington, T. Powers, Boſton. Brig Samuel and Margaret, T. Whalley, Barbados. Brig La Cachete, J. Beauare, Miſſiſippi. Brig Betſy, W. Carman, Schooner Daphne, R. Goffigan, Schooner Racehorſe, M. Banbury, and Schooner Sally Lewis, J. Lewis, Virginia. Brig Judith, A. de Rataz, Martinico. Sloop Delaware, I. Ambroſe, Providence. Sloop Brilliant, J. Pinkham, Nantucket. Sloop Charlotte, F. Hughes, and Sloop Northampton, T. Kemble, N. Carolina. Sloop Carolina, T. Finley, S. Carolina. Sloop Polly, F. Bird, Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, Sloop Black Duck, G. Clifton, and Schooner Experiment, W. Mountayne, New-York. Ship Betſy, H. White, Dominica. Ship Lakenmoine, C. Gibſon, Cape-Francois. Ship Prince William Henry, J. Wallace, Malaga. Schooner Harrington, W. Maxwell, Cape-Nichola. Snow Rio Douro, G. Jozeda Siloa, from Oporto.

OUTWARDS. Schooner La Volante, J. Wood, for Martinico. Sloop Portſmouth Packet, E. Wonywett, Sloop Cohanſey, J. Morriſon, Schooner Sally Lewis, J. Lewis, Schooner Happy Return, A. M'Sparran, Schooner Daphne, R. Goffigan, and Schooner Racehorſe, M. Banbury, Virginia. Ship Philadelphia, M. Strong, Charleſton. Schooner Experiment, W. Mountayne, Dominica. Brig Three Friends, J. Stealing, Halifax. Schooner Harriot, W. White, St. Croix. Sloop Delaware, I. Ambroſe, Rh. Iſland. Schooner Dauphin of France, H. Harimand, N. Carolina. Brig Polly, J. Potter, St. Martins. Schooner Wheel of Fortune, J. Walker, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, and Sloop Polly, F. Bird, for New-York.

CLEARED. Brig Charles, H. Liſle, to Tortola. Sloop Abraham, W. Burke, St. Croix. Brig Eliza, G. Cranſton, and Ship Loudon, J. Jackſon. Antigua. Ship Friendſhip, P. Young, W. Indies. Ship St. James, A. Cain, L'Orient. Schooner Barbary, J. Wilkins, N. Carolina. Ship Olive Branch, J. Leonard, Sloop Frolic, J. Farnham, Sloop Portſmouth Packet, E. Wonycott, Sloop Sally, S. Cooper, and Brig Felix, W. Maxwell, Virginia. Brig Ruſſell, D. Ricketſon, N. England. Brig Betſy, D. Cameron, St. Kitts. Brig Mildred, W. Froſt, London. Schooner La Bien Aimee, S. Mondauphin, Martinico. Sloop Dromadire, I. Barbour, St. Lucia. Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, and Sloop Betſy, B. Brooks, N. York. Ship Philadelphia, M. Strong, S. Carolina. Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton, Newport. Ship America, W. Keeler, Dublin. Sloop Abigail, J. Dilworth, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Notre Dame Regla, J. ce Arande, Havanna. Brig Manila, S. Starbuck, to Boſton.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living on Cheſtnut-hill, on the 30th of May laſt, a ſmall brindle COW, with ſome white ſpots. Whoever has loſt the ſame, is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Cheſtnut-hill, June 17, 1784. ¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, June 19, 1784.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, the 10th of this inſtant, a black MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter R, and on the near buttock with the letter D. The owner is requeſted to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JESSE THOMAS.

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

AVERY large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the approaching Seaſon.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

on Tueſday, the 30th inſtant, at the Coffee-Houſe, at Seven o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, above Seventh-ſtreet, containing 20 feet 10 inches in front, and 306 feet in depth; bounded eaſtward by a lot and meſſuage of Jacob Graff, weſtward by a lot and meſſuage of Benjamin Shoemaker. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale. A. ST. CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

Southwark Vendue Store.

THE Auctioneer for SOUTHWARK, being of opinion that it will be more conducive to the intereſt of his employers; alſo more correſpondent to the wiſhes, and better ſuit the conveniency of purchaſers, to hold his days of ſale in future on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, in every week, requeſts the public to take notice, that he will not hold any ſale on Saturday next, at his Auction Store, but that on

THURSDAY and MONDAY next,

Will be ſold there, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. The ſales to commence on each day at half paſt 9 o'clock, for Goods out of doors, and be immediately ſucceeded by ſales of thoſe within.

Monday, June 14, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

AT THE

Southwark Auction-Store,

WILL BE SOLD,

A Quantity of damaged GOODS,

for Account of the Concerned.

LOTTERY-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8, 1784.

THE TICKETS in the FIRST CLASS of the LOTTERY not being all diſpoſed of, the Drawing cannot commence ſo early as was expected. The Managers will begin to roll up the Numbers and Prizes this Week, and proceed to the Drawing as early as poſſible.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL & SELLERS, *in Philadelphia,* ISAAC COLLINS, *Printer in Trenton,* THOMAS REDMAN, *in Haddonfield, and* JOHN REDMAN, *in Salem,*

(Price 9d. ſingle, or 6s. by the Dozen)

AN ENQUIRY into Public Abuſes, ariſing for Want of a due Execution of Laws provided for the Suppreſſion of Vice, in the State of New-Jerſey: Calculated to draw the attention of the Executive Authority, and People at large, to the Neceſſity of an united Exertion, that may produce a Reformation.

Cry aloud, ſpare not, ſhew my People their Tranſgreſſions, and the Houſe of Jacob *their Sins.*---ISAIAH lviii. 1.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by T. BRADFORD, HALL and SELLERS, R. AITKEN, and W. PRITCHARD, in Philadelphia,

Price Two Shillings,

A SUMMARY View of the Courſes of CROPS in the Huſbandry of England and Maryland: With a compariſon of their products, and a ſyſtem of improved courſes propoſed for farms in America.

N. B. Good allowance to country dealers, &c. who buy by the dozen.

This little book contains matter from which farmers will be entertained, and may be led to improve their incomes. It gives an inſight into the practices of others, commonly wiſhed for, that cannot but be advantageous to landholders. Its matter is compacted into leſs than 30 pages quarto; that in the ordinary mode of book-making would have been ſwoln into above 300.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1784.

ON Saturday, the 26th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-Houſe, the Brigantine SWIFT, now lying at Stamper's wharff, burthen about 130 tons, with her ſails, rigging, &c. as per inventory, which may be ſeen at the Sheriff's Office and place of ſale; attached and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

For NEW-YORK,

The *New-York Packet*,

JOHN HYDE, Maſter,

NOW lying at Miffin's wharff, will ſail on Saturday next, has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, or at his houſe, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite ſaid wharff. ¶ 1 w.

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 14, 1784.

BY virtue of the power veſted in us the Executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Charles Connor, late of the city of Philadelphia, wool-comber, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale by public auction or vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the ſaid city, on the 7th day of the Seventh month (July) next enſuing, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet from Delaware river, in the ſquare between High-ſtreet and Mulberry-ſtreet, in the ſaid city, containing in breadth on the ſaid Fifth-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length 78 feet and an half, bounded on the eaſt with Fifth-ſtreet, on the ſouth with Thomas Savery's lot, late Evan Davis's, on the weſt with ground now or late of Mary Hudſon, and on the north with ground late of William Hudſon, deceaſed; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 2l. 10s. lawful money of Pennſylvania; on which lot is erected a wooden frame tenement and back buildings. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by us the ſubſcribers,

ABRAHAM LIDDON, and)
¶ SAMUEL CLARK,) Executors.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and of General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid State, the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, and the Honorable Jacob Rush, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Court, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the third day of June inſtant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the twenty-fourth day of this inſtant.

Notice is hereby given, to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and alſo all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid city or county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and in the 8th year of American Independence.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Wanted to Hire,

A ſober MAN-SERVANT, either white or black, to wait on a Gentleman's Family in the City. Enquire of the Printers.

WAS FOUND, in the lumber yard belonging to JONES, CLARK and CRESSON, a NOTE OF HAND, ſigned by Robert Morris, in favor of John Pierce or Bearer, for a certain number of Dollars. Whoever has loſt ſaid note, on proving their property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it, by applying to ſaid Company. ¶

MYER, HART & SMITH,

Are opening for SALE, at their COMMISSION-STORE, in Third, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,---The following ARTICLES, which they will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh, final ſettlement notes, or public ſecurities of any kind,

IRISH LINENS,
Cambricks and lawns,
Warrendorps
Padiſbourn,
Yard wide & yd 3-8ths checks,
India luteſtrings,
Taffeties,
India and other chintzes,
Callicoes,
Durants,
Callimancoes,
Printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Gauze ditto,
Thread and cotton mens and womens hoſe,

A variety of figured ribbands,
8d. double and other hair ditto,
Broad and narrow bindings,
Pins, by the packet,
Dreſſed buckſkins,
Buckſkin breeches,
An aſſortment of knives and forks,
Cutteau and other knives,
Sciſſars,
Plated ſhoe and knee-buckles,
French wine in bottles,
Jamaica Spirits,
Muſcovado ſugar,
Long Dutch pipes,
Gunpowder, &c. &c.

Philadelphia June 12, 1784. ¶

Sharp Delany, Druggiſt,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, in Second-ſtreet, and next door to the City-Tavern, has for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

A General aſſortment of DRUGS, chymical and galenical, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINES, juſt imported, and warranted genuine.

Among which are,

CAMPHIRE,
Cantharides,
Glauber Salts,
Saffron,
Cream of Tartar,
Jeſuits Bark,
Jalap,
Manna,
Opium,
Rhubarb, &c. &c. &c.

INSTRUMENTS, on the lateſt and moſt improved Plans,
Amputating,---the ſaws with ſilver backs,
Trepanning,---with circular ſaws, &c.
Midwifery,---improved by Doctors Lowder, Orme, &c.
Pocket,---in pouches and caſes,
Teeth,---for drawing, ſcaling and cleaning,
Diſſecting knives in caſes, elaſtic and common catheters, elaſtic ſteel truſſes, elaſtic gum ſyringes of various ſizes, Mudge's inhaler ſplints for legs and thighs, needles, lancets, trocars, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Anderſon's pills,
Hooper's ditto,
Daffy's elixir,
Godfrey's cordial,
Britiſh oil,
Bateman's drops,
Turlington's balſam,
James's powders, &c.

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have juſt procured ſome genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for ſale, at their ſtore, near the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Bear tavern, by the buſhel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile ſtone, on the Coneſtogoe road.

They have alſo for ſale at ſaid ſtore, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muſkadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholeſale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

French Gazette.

BOINOD and GAILLARD, Bookſellers, at the ſolicitation of their Friends, to publiſh a NEWSPAPER in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, inform the PUBLIC, that they have digeſted a reaſonable Plan of Publication, which they are diſtributing gratis, from their Library in Arch-ſtreet, the corner of Fourth-ſtreet.

Gentlemen inclined to favor ſuch a deſign, are requeſted to addreſs a few lines to the Editors as above, or to Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Bookſeller, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to Mr. Charles Ciſt, Printer, in Second-ſtreet.

Price to ſubſcribers ONE GUINEA per annum, one half whereof to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing. ‡

WAS ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, A Number of CALF-SKINS, among them were ſeveral very large black wax ditto. Any perſon or perſons apprehending ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and duly convicted thereof, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and *Five Shillings* a piece for the ſkins. It is likely that they have been ſold before now, as it is ſome time ſince they were a miſſing, or at leaſt will be offered for ſale. HUGH RAMSEY.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 130 acres with the uſual allowance; whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, containing two rooms and a kitchen on the firſt floor, alſo a barn, ſtable and cow-houſe. There is on ſaid plantation 250 apple trees all bearing fruit, with a good many peach trees. A ſpring of good water very convenient to the dwelling houſe; with a ſpring-houſe: And a meadow of about 18 acres moſtly watered, and more may be made. There are about 70 acres of cleared land. The woodland is well timbered, and there would be a ſufficiency of wood though another field was cleared. The title is indiſputable. The crop in the ground is to be reſerved on the ſale. For further particulars enquire of JAMES CONCHEY, ſhopkeeper, oppoſite the Blue Bell, in Front-ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

June 9th, 1784. § WILLIAM MOOR.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hatfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 29th inſtant, two ſtray milch COWS, the one a black, with ſome white; the other red, with ſome white, both of a midling ſize, full in fleſh. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

May 31, 1784. § MICHAEL MOYER.

Pennſylvania State LOTTERY.

Eſtabliſhed by an Act of ASSEMBLY, paſſed the 15th of March, 1784.

The SCHEME of which is as follows,

CLASS THE FIRST.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	1500	is	1500
1		1000		1000
4		500		2000
15		100		1500
40		50		2000
100		20		2000
2500		8		20,000
2661	prizes.			30,000
7330	blanks.	Carried to 4th Claſs		10,000
10,000	Tickets, at Four Dollars.			40,000

CLASS THE SECOND.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	2500	is	2500
1		1500		1500
2		1000		2000
4		500		2000
20		100		2000
50		50		2500
125		20		2500
2500		12		30,000
2703	prizes.			45,000
7297	blanks.	Carried to 4th Claſs		15,000
10,000	Tickets, at Six Dollars,			60,000

CLASS THE THIRD.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	3500	is	3500
2		2000		4000
3		1000		3000
6		500		3000
30		100		3000
70		50		3500
2500		16		40,000
2612	prizes.			60,000
7388	blanks.	Carried to 4th Claſs		20,000
10,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			80,000

CLASS THE FOURTH.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	15,000	is	15,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		8000		8,000
2		5000		10,000
4		3000		12,000
6		1000		6,000
40		500		20,000
150		100		15,000
350		50		17,500
1260		25		31,500
1815	prizes.			145,000
8185	blanks.			
10,000	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			100,000
	Brought from the 1ſt Claſs,			10,000
	Ditto	2d Claſs,		15,000
	Ditto	3d Claſs,		20,000
				145,000

All Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the reſpective claſſes ſhall be ſold for ready money and not otherwiſe*," and the money lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as ſoon as their numbers ſhall be publiſhed. Every adventurer in a claſs has the right of preemption of the ſame number in the ſucceeding claſs, provided he applies for it within ſix weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding claſs ſhall have been publiſhed in the news-papers, after which ſuch as remain will be diſpoſed of to the firſt appliers.

The many very valuable Prizes, particularly thoſe of FIFTEEN THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, &c. in this lottery, will no doubt be a ſufficient inducement for perſons ſpeedily to become adventurers, and thereby enable the Managers to draw the firſt claſs in a ſhort time, of which thoſe who live at a diſtance will pleaſe to take notice, leſt they be diſappointed.

It is epected that the Firſt Claſs will be drawn in the firſt week in June next.

Tickets are now ready for ſale at the STATE LOTTERY-OFFICE, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, near Fourthſtreet, oppoſite the Friends Burial-ground.

Lately came to Hand---A beautiful COLLECTION,

CHIEFLY AMERICAN MAPS,

Neatly coloured, to be SOLD, at

R. AITKEN's BOOK-STORE,

Market-ſtreet, at the following PRICES, viz.

GENERAL MAP of North-America, 8 Sheets, 12 Dollars,
United States, or Ditto, 7/6
Canada 12/----New-York, 10/
Map of New-York, 22/6
Province of New-Jerſey, 12/
South-Carolina and Georgia, 4 Sheets, 30/
Savannah River, 12/
Environs of Quebec, 7/6
England, Scotland, Ireland, 7/6 each
Battle of Lake Champlain, 3/9
Ditto Bunker's-Hill, 7/6
Environs of Boſton, 7/6
Town of Newport, 5/
Battle of White Plains, 7/6
Ditto of Brandywine, 7/6
Ditto of Tredyffrin, 3/9
Burgoyne's Campaign, 6 Plates, 22/6
Entrance of the Cheſapeake, 3/9
North Part of New-York Iſland, 5/.

*** BIBLES and other Books, Wholeſale and Retail,----alſo a variety of Stationary Articles,-------excellent imported Rappee Snuff in Caniſters. 6 w. March 10.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 170 acres of good land, late the eſtate of Hugh Evans, deceaſed, being in a very healthy part of the country, near the main road leading from the city of Philadelphia to Lancaſter, within 7 miles of ſaid city, and about one mile diſtant from Merion Meeting-houſe, whereon is a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, a ſtone kitchen, and good ſtone barn with ſtables, a milk-houſe, with and excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, about 18 acres of meadow, with ſeveral lively ſtreams, by which moſt of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all ſeaſons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with ſome orchard and other fruit trees. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES, and ANN HOWELL, of Philadelphia. § 6 w. *Third Month 20th*, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well ſituated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moſes Peters, in the townſhip of Montgomery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land, ſome of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, ſo watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable ſeaſons, likewiſe woodland in ſufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, part of wood and part ſtone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good ſmoke-houſe and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two ſtoried log houſe for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; alſo a well ſized framed barn, with large ſheds for ſtabling horſes and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flouriſhing and beginning to bear, beſides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the ſituation very pleaſant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the reſidence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premiſes of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, who has ſundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to lett on Ground Rent. § 3 w. T b c t f. February 7, 1784.

STAGES.

THE Subſcribers, from the encouragement of a number of gentlemen, have propoſed erecting packet boats and ſtages from Baltimore to Philadelphia, via Charleſtown and New-Caſtle, in the manner following, viz.

The boat to leave Mr. Richard Lemmon's Wharff, in Baltimore, on Saturday in each week, at two o'clock P. M. and to ſtop half an hour at Mr. Trimble's Wharff, Fell's Point; on Sunday evening ſhe arrives at Charleſtown, on Monday morning the waggon ſets out for New-Caſtle, on Tueſday morning the boat ſets out for Philadelphia, and at the ſame time the waggon ſets out on her return to Charleſtown, and on Wedneſday morning the boat leaves Charleſtown for Baltimore, and generally arrives there the ſame evening.

The New-Caſtle boat generally gets from New-Caſtle to Philadelphia in one tide, and leaves Philadelphia every Sunday and meets the Charleſtown ſtage.

The Subſcribers flatter themſelves that their propoſals will meet with the approbation and encouragement of an impartial public, as they have provided good boats with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and a good waggon, careful drivers, &c. to begin on Saturday the third of April next, under the following regulations, viz.

For each paſſenger (his baggage not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight) Seven Shillings and Six-pence from Baltimore to Charleſtown; from thence to New-Caſtle in the waggon, Seven Shillings and Six-pence; from New-Caſtle to Philadelphia, Three Shillings and Nine-pence; and every article, cheſt, &c. of 150 pounds weight, the ſame as a paſſenger, and ſo in proportion. Goods and other articles that gentlemen and ladies chooſe to ſend by the above mentioned ſtages, will be taken in by Meſſrs. R. Lemmon, in Baltimore; Wm. Trimble, Fell's Point; John Hamilton, Charleſtown; Meſſrs. Stockton and Eakin, Newcaſtle; and James M'Clelan, Crooked-Billet Wharff, Philadelphia.

† 6 w.

JOHN STOCKTON,
THOMAS EAKIN,
JOHN HAMILTON.

March 1, 1784.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

A DISCOURSE on the COVENANTS;

IN which is ſhewn; that there never was a Covenant of Works made with Adam; nor any Covenant ever made with man reſpecting things purely of a ſpiritual nature. There are a few copies of this Diſcourſe yet on hand, and may be had of the PRINTERS hereof. *Philad. April* 26, 1784.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from France and England, and to be SOLD by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,---A general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable to the Seaſon. Philad. May 7. t b c t f

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2821.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1784.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on SATURDAY, the third of July next, a certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a poſt on the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, thence along the ſame ſtreet, north, 77 degrees and a half weſt, 42 feet; thence by a lot of John Morris's, Eſq; north 13 degrees and a half eaſt, croſſing the Wiſſahickon road 633 feet to Pegg's run; thence by ground of John Reed, &c. to the place of beginning.

Alſo, one other LOT or PIECE of GROUND, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, containing in breadth on Vine ſtreet 40 feet, and in length or depth (croſſing a 20 feet wide lane) 651 feet; bounded northward by Callowhill-ſtreet, weſtward by the lot aforeſaid, eaſtward by other ground of ſaid John Reed, and ſouthward by Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid (with the uſe and privilege of the aforeſaid lane.) Taken in execution as the property of John and Robert Roſs, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Pileſgrove, June 21, 1784.

FOR SALE,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of William Shute, Eſquire, late of the Townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and State of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, that Valuable PLANTATION, on which he lived; containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland and Swamp.

There are on the ſaid Plantation, a framed Dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, and a brick kitchen adjoining, a milk-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of water, and a large apple orchard.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is not three miles diſtant from a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friends Meeting-houſes, and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw and fulling mills.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, which will be very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE, }
ENOCH SHUTE, } Executors.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away in the night of the 7th of June inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Cape-May county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man Slave, and a white apprentice Lad. The Negroe, named NERO, 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pretty luſty and well ſet, bold and ſubtle, has large eyes, a flatiſh noſe, and a trembling in his hands when he does any thing that requires ſteadineſs; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket of fulled cloth, made ſailor faſhion without ſkirts, but round cloſe cuffs, and carved pewter buttons; new thickſet trowſers, the ſame of the jacket, an old caſtor hat, and a pair of large thick ſhoes much worn; alſo took with him two checked flannel ſhirts, one ſtreaked on the back and ſleeves, a good grey great coat, with flat metal buttons down before, a lightiſh coloured fuſtian coatee, two jackets without ſleeves, one of them the fore bodies clouded with yellow, blue and different colours, the other a ſtriped ſilk and cotton of different colours, a black and white ſtriped flannel jacket, two homeſpun tow ſhirts, a fine ditto, a new caſtor hat, a pair of black grain ſhoes, a pair of ſilver buckles with braſs anchors and tongues, and ſundry other wearing apparel. The apprentice named AARON HAND, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſlender built, brown complexion, pretty large black eyes and black ſtrait hair; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket and trowſers made of thick cloth, the jacket cut ſailor faſhion, with flat metal buttons, homeſpun linen ſhirt, felt hat, old ſhoes, and ſquare ſilver buckles, with round rims and braſs anchors and tongues; had alſo ſundry wearing apparel with him. As they had a boat, it is likely they would try to get on board ſome outward bound veſſel, or go over into Delaware ſtate, and endeavour to puſh for the new country, as it is thought the Negroe has a ſham paſs, and will endeavour to paſs as free; it is alſo expected that one or both of them will change their names, eſpecially the Negroe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe and apprentice, ſo as their maſter may get them again (or the Negroe only, in caſe the lad cannot be found) ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JONATHAN HAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry them off. *June* 10, 1784. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, ſituated in the diſtrict of Southwark, between the Blue Bell and Fountain inns, and now in poſſeſſion of William Welſh, containing 16 feet and an half front, fronting Front-ſtreet, and 140 feet deep, running towards Water-ſtreet. An indiſputable title will be given, by applying to THOMAS CARRELL, in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors below Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, the 6th inſtant, a negroe Fellow, named BILL, 5 feet 4 inches high, and about 27 years of age, with a ſmall ſpeck on one of his eyes, and the nails of his big toes have been hurt by the froſt; had on when he went away, a new wool hat, and wore it ſometimes cocked, a ſtriped coatee, of coperas and white, an old linen ſhirt about half worn, a pair coarſe trowſers almoſt new, and a pair of old ſhoes: He can play the violin and fife, and is more conceited than good at either of them. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe fellow and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1784. § ADAM GALT.

WAS ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, A Number of CALF-SKINS, among them were ſeveral very large black wax ditto. Any perſon or perſons apprehending ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and duly convicted thereof, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and *Five Shillings* a piece for the ſkins. It is likely that they have been ſold before now, as it is ſome time ſince they were a miſſing, or at leaſt will be offered for ſale. HUGH RAMSEY.

In purſuance of an act of Aſſembly of this State, paſſed the 1ſt day of April laſt, will be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY, the 3d of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; the ſign of the Red Lion, near Callow-hill Market-ſtreet,

THE remainder of the LOTS of GROUND, in the Northern Liberties, on which the Barracks lately ſtood. Plans of which will be left at the Coffee-Houſe, at the Secretary's office, in the eaſt wing of the State-houſe, the place of ſale, and at Lewis Weiſs's, in Arch-ſtreet.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, the large dwelling HOUSE and the LOT on which it ſtands, fronting Third-ſtreet; the houſe is about 36 feet ſquare, three ſtories high, and well finiſhed; the lot, with a 10 feet alley, is 46 feet front by 112 feet deep.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down and the remaining two-thirds within nine months after the ſale, agreeable to the terms and conditions ſpecified in the ſaid act, when good and effectual grants in free ſimple will be made by his Excellency the Preſident, or the Honorable the Vice-Preſident in Council, under the great ſeal of the Commonwealth, to the ſeveral and reſpective purchaſers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS, }
TENCH FRANCIS, } Commiſſioners.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1784.

PEEL HALL,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 15th July next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock,

Forty-eight Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from ſix to eight Acres, which will be ſold ſeparately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is ſituate about two Miles from the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleaſant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front-ſtreet.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, and the two Places above mentioned.

Phila. June 18. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Truſtee of the General Loan Office, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday the 17th of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, one brick kitchen, one frame kitchen, and one two ſtory frame ſtable, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Third and Fourth-ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, 12 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 178 feet or thereabouts, bounded on the eaſt partly by a lot belonging to the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, partly by the widow Morgan, and partly by the eſtate of Mary Andrews, deceaſed; on the ſouth by Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by other part of a great lot, whereof this was part, then of Tench Francis (now the Bank of North-America) and on the north by the back end of a High-ſtreet lot, then of James Hamilton, Eſq; with the appurtenances, late the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, June 8, 1784.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale in the borough of Carliſle, on Tueſday the 20th of July next, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

About 335 acres, whereon are two Meſſuages or Tenements, a large bearing orchard of apple trees, about 12 acres of mowable meadow, and much more may be made, about 150 acres of upland cleared. The whole of a good quality, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, about 4 miles from Carliſle; Yellow-breeches creek runs through this tract.

200 acres, with a log Meſſuage and Barn, and 40 acres clear, the reſt well timbered and good limeſtone land; ſituate about 2 miles from Carliſle, in ſaid townſhip.

81 acres, within 1 mile of Carliſle, 30 acres adjoining the out lots, and 10 acres adjoining to the commons of ſaid borough; the whole late the property of James Davis.

Alſo, one tract of about 161½ acres, ſituate on the north ſide of Juniata river, in Fermanaugh townſhip, bounded by lands of John Tennis and others, whereon is erected, a griſt-mill on a conſtant ſtream of water and in a good neighbourhood for cuſtom; late the property of Michael Holman.

Alſo one tract of about 200 acres of land, with a Dwelling houſe, Barn, Griſt-Mill and Saw-Mill, thereon, ſituate on Brightfield's run, a never failing ſtream, about 5 miles above the mouth of Kiſhacoquilis creek, the premiſes now in the poſſeſſion of William Smith; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Jacobs, deceaſed.

And by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, one other tract or parcel of land, with valuable improvements thereon, bounded by lands formerly of Andrew Miller, by lands late of Robert Roſeberry, deceaſed, and lands of John Williams; ſituate in Allen townſhip, late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

The whole of the above LANDS ſeized and taken in execution and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

The two following TRACTS of LAND, lying in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelpia county, about 9 miles from the city, and half a mile from the Lancaſter road.

No. 1. CONTAINING 130 acres, about 40 of wood land, ten acres of meadow, the greater part of which is watered, a dwelling-houſe, a ſpring-houſe over a good ſpring, a fine ſtream of water running near the door, a barn, ſtables, &c. with a good garden, and a variety of fruit trees thereon.

No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, about 12 of woodland, 3 acres meadow, a ſmall log tenement and barn thereon, and a garden, with ſundry fruit trees. For terms, apply to James Jones, jun. Blockley, Jehu Jones, Gulph mill, or the ſubſcribers.

NATHAN JONES,
NORRIS JONES.

†

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,

Has for SALE, at his STORE on Walnut-ſtreet Wharff,

MADEIRA Wine of the firſt quality, fit for immediate uſe; Ditto New-York quality, four years old; fine old Sherry and Teneriffe; Claret in caſes and caſks, ſome of which of the firſt growths of France; Holland Geneva, in caſes and caſks; fine Sallad Oil; Loaf Sugar and Sugar Candy; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Ruſſia Sheeting; Oznabrigs; Dutch Checks; Bohea Tea; Writing Paper; Sealing Wax and Waters; Delph, Queens Ware and Glaſs in cheſts, caſks and crates; Looking-Glaſſes; Nails, Shot, Twine, with a variety of other articles, all of which will be ſold by the caſk, bale or package, on the moſt reaſonable terms. t. f.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore-Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land are fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvements of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

A purchaſer or tenant may be ſupplied with 20 tons of the beſt firſt crop hay, and ſome remains of the late ſtock.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to the ſubſcriber, at Mrs. Bond's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

WILLIAMINA MOORE.

A Chariot and four-wheeled Chaiſe to be ſold. Enquire as above. t. f. Philadelphia, May 3, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 229 acres of Land, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, at or near the head of the tide on Cheſter creek; there is a brick dwelling-houſe thereon, frame barn, a ſtone milk-houſe, a good ſpring, a good bearing orchard, about 100 acres of thriving timber land, ſet with oak, aſh, hickory, walnut, mulberry, &c. about 8 acres of watered meadow made, and more may be made. For the title and terms of ſale, enquire of WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT, at Pikeland, or the tenant on ſaid premiſes. tbctf.

French Gazette.

BOINOD and GAILLARD, Bookſellers, at the ſolicitation of their Friends, to publiſh a NEWSPAPER in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, inform the PUBLIC, that they have digeſted a reaſonable Plan of Publication, which they are diſtributing gratis, from their Library in Arch-ſtreet, the corner of Fourth-ſtreet.

Gentlemen inclined to favor ſuch a deſign, are requeſted to addreſs a few lines to the Editors as above, or to Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Bookſeller, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to Mr. Charles Ciſt, Printer, in Second-ſtreet.

Price to ſubribers ONE GUINEA per annum, one half whereof to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing. ‡

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have juſt procured ſome genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for ſale, at their ſtore, near the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Bear tavern, by the buſhel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile ſtone, on the Coneſtogoe road.

They have alſo for ſale at ſaid ſtore, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muſkadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholeſale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

Sharp Delany, Druggiſt,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, in Second-ſtreet, and next door to the City-Tavern, has for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

A General aſſortment of DRUGS, chymical and galenical, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINES, juſt imported, and warranted genuine.

Among which are,

CAMPHIRE,	Jeſuits Bark.
Cantharides,	Jalap,
Glauber Salts,	Manna,
Saffron,	Opium,
Cream of Tartar,	Rhubarb, &c. &c. &c.

INSTRUMENTS, on the lateſt and moſt improved Plans.

Amputating,---the ſaws with ſilver backs,
Trepanning,---with circular ſaws, &c.
Midwifery,---improved by Doctors Lowder, Orme, &c.
Pocket,---in pouches and caſes,
Teeth,---for drawing, ſcaling and cleaning,

Diſſecting knives in caſes, elaſtic and common catheters, elaſtic ſteel truſſes, elaſtic gum ſyringes of various ſizes, Mudge's inhaler ſplints for legs and thighs, needles, lancets, trocars, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Anderſon's pills,	Britiſh oil,
Hooper's ditto,	Bateman's drops,
Daffy's elixir,	Turlington's balſam,
Godfrey's cordial,	James's powders, &c.

WILLIAM DAMANT, late of Eye, in the county of Suffolk, whiteſmith, who left England the third of Auguſt, 1773, and arrived in America in the month of September following, in the ſhip Iſabella, Captain Smith, is intitled to a conſiderable legacy by the death of his late uncle, THOMAS COOPER, of Eye, in the county of Suffolk. He is hereby required to lay claim thereto, by directing a line to Mr. MEADOWS, at Dis, in Norfolk, Old England, or to Mr. HICKS, Bricklayer, in Keas's-alley, Philadelphia. June 1. §

LONDON.

April 19. The liberty of the preſs is the beſt reſource of freemen. It commands an audience, when honeſt men may be refuſed admiſſion to the preſence. It is a privilege which equally ſecures the King and his people. Had there been no Star-Chamber, there would have been no rebellion againſt Charles the Firſt. The conſtant animadverſions of the preſs would have corrected the politics of the day, would have prevented a civil war, and have ſaved the King.

April 23. A letter from St. Maloes mentions, that great rejoicings were made there and at Rochelle, Breſt and Rennes, upon the honorable acquittal of the Count de Graſſe, who received the moſt convincing marks of affection and eſteem from the Magiſtrates of the great towns through which he paſſed, on his way from Port l'Orient to Paris.

Letters from Dublin ſtate that the inhabitants of that city are in the utmoſt confuſion. Two men have been apprehended for conſpiring to aſſaſſinate ſeven Members of the Houſe of Commons, among whom were the Attorney-General, and Mr. Foſter, Secretary of State. The buſineſs has been mentioned in the Houſe, as appears by the public prints, and orders are iſſued to march up ſeveral regiments from the country.

Prince Maſſerano, ſon to the late Prince, who has been for ſeveral years Ambaſſador from Spain, is appointed Ambaſſador from the Court of Madrid to that of St. James's; the ſame Perſonage was brought an infant to England from Spain, was tutored till the age of ſix years in the houſe, now the reſidence of Lord Thurlow, then was ſent to Harrow-ſchool, where he received a perfect knowledge of the Engliſh language, and from thence went to Spain, where he has ſince remained.

It is calculated, that the expence of cockades alone, during the election, throughout the country, muſt amount to at leaſt 50,000l.

How can this country do otherwiſe than flouriſh? Do we not ſend members daily to Parliament, that they may defraud their creditors, and ſet the laws at defiance? Are not all our Senators independent men? in principle and fortune independent? Free to vote as their neceſſities may lead them---free to perjure themſelves if they want qualifications---and free to enſlave us if they have them? This country muſt therefore flouriſh.

The true ſeaſon of Reynard's being ſuch a favorite at Carleton Houſe is, that he is the *Prime Miniſter* of a certain Gentleman's *intrigues*. Charles is in the ſame honorable office as Gil Blas was formerly to the Prince of Spain. What a pity that he is not rewarded with a dark apartment for life, in the Britiſh Tower of Segovia.

While the liberty of the preſs is overturning in the Iriſh Houſe of Peers,—a Lord of that country, who calls himſelf a patriot, *mounts* the huſtings, or *morrices* up and down the ſtreets of London, electioneering.

The liberty of the preſs is certainly the guardian of all other liberty; and they who, for the ſake of a few tranſgreſſions, are for deſtroying that liberty, ſhow themſelves unfit for the purpoſe of legiſlation, becauſe they cannot diſtinguiſh betwixt liberty and licentiouſneſs.

Among other expences incidental to the Weſtminſter election, that of *ſurgeons bills* will be none of the leaſt conſiderable. The liſt of the *killed and wounded* might do credit to a Gazette Extraordinary!

A letter from Amſterdam ſays, that they have received an account from the Cape of Good Hope, that they have had a violent hurricane there, which has blown down many buildings, and ſome people buried in the ruins. Three ſhips were drove from their anchors and forced out to ſea, and it is feared they will be loſt. Some other veſſels received conſiderable damage in the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Milan, March 23, 1784.

"An æroſtatic balloon has been launched in this city, 66 feet broad, and 72 feet high, prepared by M. Paul Andreani, a young gentleman of 20 years of age, who, with two of his friends, was elevated in this globe. It is computed that they mounted to the height of 4000 feet. Having traverſed the air for half an hour, they deſcended on the ſame ſpot from whence they ſtarted. This is the firſt experiment of the kind made in Italy.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 14, 1784.

The affairs of the Stadtholder engages the attention of people of all ranks, as it is likely to lay a baſis of troubles not eaſily removed. There has long been a deſign among the French faction, to ſhake the power of the Houſe of Orange, but hitherto without effect. The Baron Drugire, Envoy from Denmark, has delivered a manifeſto to the States-General who are now ſitting, ſimilar to that from the Court of Berlin, to which the Baron de Thuylemeyer is labouring daily to obtain an anſwer."

Accounts were on Wedneſday night received at the Secretary of State's office from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, of a very alarming nature. A dangerous inſurrection has taken place in Dublin, and the Duke of Rutland been much inſulted in his efforts to quell the tumult; but further particulars we were not able to learn. The cauſe of this outrage was the reſtriction intended to be laid on the preſs.

The people of Ireland ſeem in a very ſtrange ſituation. They raiſed 80000 men, compleatly armed *cap-a-pee*, to guard their *liberties*. By theſe men, liberty of private opinion was ſoon deſtroyed; and by the Parliament, the liberty of the preſs is about to be deſtroyed. *Between two ſtools*----the proverb is ſomewhat muſty.

A Great Perſonage has repeatedly declared, that no ſett of men can deſerve his confidence, and that of the public, who were ſo diſtinguiſhed for private profligacy as ſome of the laſt Miniſtry, and their immediate connections.

Mr. Pitt now applies himſelf very conſtantly to buſineſs; ſome popular bills are now under conſideration, among which is one, that by taxing certain articles more immediately under the title of luxuries, which will effect only thoſe who can beſt afford it, and who are the faireſt objects.

A ſhort time before the diſſolution of the late parliament, Mr. Fox declared in the Houſe of Commons, that he could meet his conſtituents with pleaſure, as he was confident that he had not loſt their favour, and their opinion weighed more with him than the addreſſes from ſeveral boroughs, as the inhabitants of Weſtminſter, from being on the ſpot, were the beſt judges of politics.---Mr. Fox has now tried his conſtituents, and by this time muſt be convinced that theſe good judges do not approve of his conduct; ſeveral of them expect, therefore, he would act honeſtly, by confeſſing his error, when he aſſerted that a majority of the pariſhioners of Weſtminſter approved of the late Miniſtry.

The French keep all their ſeamen in their own ſervice, while thoſe of England and Ireland are ſcattered among the navigators of all nations.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 15.

"Our city now wears the appearance of a town beſieged. The whole garriſon is conſtantly on the watch; the five regiments of foot and one of horſe on duty here are all ſupplied with powder and ball; and when thoſe who are not actually on guard have occaſion for reſt, they are obliged to ſleep in their cloaths, that they may be ready for ſervice at a minute's warning. In that part of Dublin, which is in the Earl of Meath's liberty, and which is inhabited principally by the poor ſilk and other weavers, a battalion is conſtantly poſted, and two or three centinels ſtationed at the corner of every ſtreet; their orders are, not to ſuffer more than three perſons to walk through the ſtreets. The ſight of the military force, and the preparations that appear at the barracks for falling on the people at a moment's warning, will, it is feared, drive the ſtarving manufacturers to deſperation; and if they do ſtir, no doubt many of them will fall by the bullet and the bayonet; but what may be the conſequence of the ſhedding of their blood, Heaven only knows. Hitherto the volunteers have acted with the utmoſt temper and circumſpection. But it is not in the nature of man to ſtand by, and tamely ſee his fellow-citizens butchered before his eyes, and the city delivered up to a brutal ſoldiery. They have arms in their hands, they know how to uſe them, and they have the feelings of men. May God, in his mercy, avert the danger that threatens us!"

Politicians, who pretend to extraordinary intelligence from Holland, inſiſt that miſchief is brooding there, and that the cloven foot will appear, when this country will not be prepared for the diſcovery.

DUBLIN.

HOUSE *of* COMMONS, *Monday, April* 19.

MR. Matthew Carey, charged with being the printer of the Volunteers Journal, was brought to the bar, in cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms.

The Speaker informed him that he was not bound to anſwer any queſtion that could tend to criminate him or injure his cauſe.

Mr. Molyneux was then proceeding to interrogate Mr. Carey, when the Attorney-General aroſe.

He ſaid it often happened that queſtions, put with no unfriendly deſign, drew forth anſwers very injurious to the perſon in queſtion; if therefore the perſon at the bar was well adviſed, he would not anſwer any queſtion, leſt his anſwer might be hereafter uſed againſt him in a court of juſtice.

The Speaker then aſked Mr. Carey if he had any thing to ſay.

Mr. Carey. Mr. Speaker, I do not admit the authority of this Houſe to take cognizance of me; I am ſhortly to be tried by my country in a court of juſtice. This Honorable Houſe, Mr. Speaker, is not a court of juſtice, and therefore I am not bound to anſwer any queſtion at your bar.

Right Hon. Mr. Foſter moved, that the Clerk at the table ſhould read the Volunteers Journal, containing the obnoxious paragraphs, which being partly done,

Mr. Prime Serjeant deſired the Clerk to read no more. This had been, he ſaid, juſtly voted a falſe, malicious, ſcandalous and ſeditious libel, tending to excite rebellion among the people, and to create a diviſion of this country from Great-Britain. The publiſher was at the bar, and the Houſe ought to vindicate its own honor.

Sir Edward Croſton was no advocate for ſcurrility; but he defended the law of the land, and the conſtitutional liberty of the ſubject, violated in Mr. Carey's perſon; he acted impartially, and would ſtand up in defence of the rights of the ſubject, were he attacked through the perſon of Belzebub himſelf. As to the perſon at the bar, he never ſaw him before this day, and could not therefore be deemed guilty of partiality to him, in ſpeaking one word in the cauſe of humanity. The treatment that that perſon had received had been unprecedented: He had been forcibly taken out of the power of the civil magiſtrate, and confined a cloſe priſoner, denied the uſe of pen, ink and paper, and ſurrounded by a military guard. As he paſſed through Abbey-ſtreet, he was ſurpriſed to ſee triple ranks of ſoldiers drawn up before the houſe of their Serjeant at Arms: The thing was too ridiculous; one would think ſo great a force was to guard ſome perſon of gigantic ſtrength and ſtature, a Gulliver in Lilliput, and not a poor puny printer in Dublin.

Mr. Griffith ſaid, he found himſelf alarmed at entering into a conteſt with the great array of legal abilities drawn up againſt him: But unequal as the ſtruggle muſt be, he would ſtand forth in defence of the ſubject's liberty, which he thought moſt violently attacked in the perſon of the man at the bar; yet while he had the laws and conſtitution of his country at his back, he would never decline the conteſt.

The Prime Serjeant begged to interrupt him till the whole ſubject ſhould be before the Houſe, he would then have full liberty to diſplay his talents, and he doubted not they would be exerted in ſupport of the laws of the land, and in defence of the privileges of the Houſe.

Captain T. Burgh then ſtated, that on the 3d of April, he, accompanied by Mr. Bolton, an honorable member of the Houſe, went to the ſhop in Abbey-ſtreet, where the Volunteers Journal is publiſhed, in order to ſubſcribe for the paper for the Rev. Mr. Downs of Waterford, who had written to Mr. Bolton ſo to do, that they had paid five ſhillings and eight-pence, being one quarter, in advance, that Mr. Bingley received the money, gave change, and wrote a receipt, which he handed to Mr. Matthew Carey, who ſigned it.

Mr. Carey was again aſked whether he choſe to ſay any thing in his defence?

Mr. Carey. The proſecution of me, Mr. Speaker, as proprietor, printer, or publiſher of the Volunteers Journal, is at preſent depending in a court of juſtice: In that I will be tried by the laws of my country; and as I DENY THE COMPETENCY OF THIS HOUSE TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF THAT AFFAIR, I ſhall not here ſpeak on it. But, Mr. Speaker, this Houſe is fully competent to take cognizance of the conduct of their own officers: Several humane members of this Houſe have ſpoken warmly of the illegality of the treatment I received from the Serjeant at Arms. And I ſhall ſubmit to you, Mr. Speaker, and to this Honorable Houſe, if it be not highly reprehenſible, and deſerving of cenſure. The irregularity of this treatment convinces me it did not proceed from your orders, Mr. Speaker, or from thoſe of the Houſe, but that it flowed purely from the inſolence of office, exerted by your Deputy Serjeant at Arms. I was now, Mr. Speaker, permitted to ſee my friends.------I was again, without knowing wherefore, refuſed.-----In like manner, was I occaſionally allowed and refuſed the uſe of pen, ink and paper. Your Deputy Serjeant at Arms has this day avowed to a member of your Honorable Houſe (Sir Edward Crofton) that he had acted in this reſpect merely from himſelf. I ſubmit this to your humanity, Mr. Speaker, and to that of this Honorable Houſe, and truſt to the juſtice due to the liberty of the ſubject, which through me has received a mortal ſtab. If any member preſent wiſhes further information on the ſubject, I have irrefragable evidence at the bar to ſubſtantiate what I have alledged.

The Speaker denied any orders to the Serjeant at Arms, and ſaid an enquiry would, without doubt, be made into his conduct, and the Houſe, if it appeared blameable, ought to puniſh their officer.

Mr. Foſter ſaid, that as Matthew Carey was beyond doubt the publiſher of the abominable libel, contained in the Volunteers Journal of the 5th inſtant, in his opinion, he deſerved the greateſt puniſhment that could be inflicted on him. He ſhould therefore move, firſt, that he had (by publiſhing this abominable libel) been guilty of a high breach of privilege and contempt of the Houſe.

Mr. Griffith ſaid there was no proof, that the perſon at their bar was either the printer or publiſher of the Volunteers Journal; all that has been alledged, was, that he gave a receipt for money paid for that paper. He might be the Treaſurer, or Clerk of the Company that carried it on, and this ſhould be his opinion, till he heard from the gentlemen on the other ſide ſome reaſons to make him change it. The motion was redundant, and as ſuch he would oppoſe it. It was made to puniſh a man, againſt whom nothing had been proved, and was already ſeverely puniſhed.

Mr. Rowley ſaid, that he had not any liberty to croſs-examine the witneſſes againſt him; that he did not know whether he was legally arreſted or not, or whether the Speaker's warrant was legally ſerved; nor had Mr. Carey produced the witneſſes in his favor, which he ought to do; that this was the liberty of the ſubject, and was injured when not allowed to be defended.-----The Houſe, he added, had no evidence for proceeding to ſuch violent infringements on the law and conſtitution, but the word of an honorable member, who affirmed, he had ſeen Mr. Carey ſign a receipt on the 3d inſtant; we ſhould, indeed, be in a very pretty ſituation, if the parole evidence of any man were ſufficient to deprive him of the right every man has to perſonal liberty.---There had been no examination on oath, he could not therefore tell how warrantable they were in ſuch proceedings; as he thought the charge ſhould be made on oath, and ſaw it was not, he would oppoſe the motion.

Mr. Carey being aſked, if he had any queſtions to aſk, replied, he had not, as he conſidered the Houſe not competent to decide in his caſe, and as poſſeſſed of no power by the conſtitution to bring him there. He would reſerve every thing he had to offer in juſtification for a court of juſtice, where he would moſt cheerfully ſubmit the merits of his caſe and ſufferings to the unprejudiced, and unbiaſſed determination of his country.

Mr. Molyneux. I think the Houſe has already acted with great injuſtice to this man, and it would better become us to make him a recompence at our bar, than thus to perſiſt in perſecuting him. Sir, he was taken upon a warrant which no magiſtrate, which no conſtable that knew his duty, would admit to be of any force. He was taken upon a warrant for having ſigned a receipt: He was carried to the caſtle amidſt armed guards, which ſhews the neceſſity of a large military eſtabliſhment---and now he is to be puniſhed by the Commons.

Sir, If Carey was to take my advice he would bring his action againſt his Majeſty, and againſt the officers of this Houſe for falſe impriſonment.

This man is to be tried by a jury of his country, and this Houſe is going to pre-judge his cauſe, though the only evidence before us is that of an honorable member who ſaw him ſign a receipt on the 3d of April, antecedent to the publication of the paper complained of.

Mr. Maſon. I call the Honorable Gentleman to order.---This Houſe has voted that paper a libel on our proceedings, and I will not allow any man to attempt to juſtify it.

Mr. Molyneux. The Volunteers Journal has been accuſed of exciting rebellion, and inſtigating people to aſſaſſination---if any gentleman's frighted fancy preſents a dagger to his view---if he ſtarts with conſcious apprehenſion of halters and gibbets, ſhould the unfortunate printer be puniſhed for this? Yet this was made the pretext for carrying a late bill through the Houſe---a bill that deſtroys the liberty of the preſs! I am ſorry I was compelled to be abſent when it paſſed; it ſhould at leaſt have one negative more, had I been here.

The queſtion was then put and carried by Ayes 86---Noes 10.

Mr. Foſter next moved, that Mr. Carey ſhould be committed to Newgate.

Sir Edward Crofton thought he had been ſufficiently puniſhed by a ſevere impriſonment; and ſaid a great military eſcort was ſent with him, more than ſufficient to oppoſe him had he 100 hands, and more than ſufficient to defend the Serjeant's houſe, were it paved with diamonds. He then went over the ill treatment Mr. Carey had received, and concluded he would oppoſe the motion.

Mr. Griffith ſaid, the privileges of the Commons were granted to them as a ſhield againſt prerogative of the Crown, not as a means of oppreſſing the people, they were neceſſary when granted, and with reſpect to the Crown ſhould always be watched with a jealous eye, but with regard to the people nothing was to be apprehended. In England, he ſaid, the Commons were the democratic part of the ſtate, the repreſentatives of the people, notwithſtanding all the defects of the conſtitution: But here they were the repreſentatives not of the democracy, but of the ariſtocracy, and therefore the people were not ſo anxious about their privileges.

The Houſe ought to proceed with the utmoſt circumſpection when the privilege of the ſubject was to be diſcuſſed, and not to deprive them in an arbitrary manner of their birth right. The right of the Commons to commit, in his opinion, was very illegal, becauſe there was no remedy.---The laws of England provide a remedy againſt even Majeſty itſelf.----A Serjeant at Arms could have no right to call on the Janiſſaries of the Caſtle; beſides an uncontrovertible point in law it was, that we were not to be Judges in our own cauſe, but in the preſent caſe they were. A Right Hon. Gentleman had quoted Junius; he honored him for it, and as he aſpired to the King's bench, if he had the diſpoſal of the office, would give it to him the ſooner for underſtanding Junius. He thought he might quote Junius too; Junius ſaid expreſly that the Houſe of Commons had no right to commit, but when they acted as a Court of Judicature. The privileges of the Houſe of Commons were given to defend the privileges of the people. In the preſent caſe, they were exerted againſt the privileges of the people, he therefore ſhould give his hearty negative to the proceedings.

The queſtion being put the numbers were, Ayes 68,---Noes 15.

Mr. Griffith ſaid, that the frequent and unneceſſary interference of a military force, under pretence of aſſiſting the civil power to execute the laws, was an infringement of ſo daring a nature upon the liberty of the ſubject, that it called aloud for redreſs, and it would well become the dignity of that Houſe to vindicate itſelf from the imputation of quietly acquieſcing under ſo flagrant a breach of the conſtitution. He ſaid, that the late cenſure which the Houſe of Commons had paſſed upon the Lord Mayor for not having called in a military force, before it was neceſſary, was, in his opinion, a very high eulogium on the virtue of that magiſtrate; it had however, he feared, ſerved to intimidate another magiſtrate from reſiſting the importunities of the Secretary, to call in a military force on a very improper occaſion. Every one had ſeen the priſoner at the bar marched through the peaceful city in open day, under a numerous guard, in all the ſolemn parade of military execution! Upon what pretence was that guard called for or granted? Was any reſcue attempted! No ſuch thing---it was an inſult upon the chartered rights of the city, and it was intended to intimidate the citizens----it therefore became neceſſary to declare, That it is the opinion of this Houſe, that any magiſtrate, who unadviſedly, unneceſſarily, or wantonly, calls in a military force to execute the laws, or for the purpoſe of intimidating the people, is an enemy to his country. After ſome converſation on this ſubject, William Bingley was then called to the bar, which being let down, he aſked the Houſe if they knew that he had entered into a recognizance of 2000l. to ſtand his trial for the offence they would accuſe him of.

The Speaker ſaid, that matter was not before the Houſe.

Mr. Bingley then ſaid, he had evidence to prove himſelf neither the publiſher or printer of the Volunteers Journal, but that his cloſe confinement had prevented him from proving it till to-morrow.

He was then remanded to the houſe of the Serjeant at Arms until to-morrow, to which day the Houſe adjourned.

About 5 weeks ago, Two Shirts and ſix Stocks were left in the hands of MARGARET CONRAD to be waſhed, and have not ſince been called for. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying at the houſe of PETER MORRISON, next door but one to the Roman Chapel, in Fourth-ſtreet.

June 28, 1784. ¶

LITCHFIELD, *(Connecticut) May* 12.

Every ſpecies of deception and villainy ſeem at preſent to be practiſed: Some, by dreſs and titles, impoſe upon the unwary; others, under the plain maſk of itinerants, accompliſh their deteſtable ſchemes. One of the laſt deſcription, on the night of the 7th of May, came into Capt. Vaille's tavern, of this place, called for entertainment, and ſoon went to his lodging: But after the family were retired to reſt, he thought it time, after rifling the houſe of a calico gown, a camblet ſkirt, and three pair of ſheets, with ſix dollars from a fellow traveller, to take up his bed, with all its furniture, and depart; and has ſince eluded the diligent ſearch of thoſe who have endeavoured to detect him. It is to be hoped, for the honour of human nature, that people will be vigilant in expoſing this crime, as well as in detecting future villainies, and that tavernkeepers, in this weſtern part of the ſtate eſpecially, would not put too implicit a confidence in ſtrangers, for "*They know not at what hour of the night their effects and beds may, by the thief, be taken away.*"

NEW-YORK, *June* 24.

On Monday laſt arrived here the ſhip Thomas, Captain Lindſay, in eight weeks from Glaſgow, with a valuable cargoe of goods, and 64 paſſengers; moſt of them healthy mechanics-----taylors, carpenters, blackſmiths, painters, &c. and a few farmers, who appear to be decent people, of ſtrict morals; ſuch are wanted here---ſuch are a valuable acquiſition to any country. We learn that many thouſands ſtand ready to come to this ſtate, provided proper plans of encouragement for ſettling lands were made and communicated to them.

Commerce has extended her bleſſings upon us in a manner unprecedented in hiſtory; and had ſhe not been ſo liberal, her votaries perhaps would have found it more to their advantage. Though the productions of foreigners may be purchaſed at very low prices, yet, as they are mere ſuperfluities, every one poſſeſſed of republican principles, muſt feel anxiety, at ſeeing ſuch vaſt hoards of ſpecie daily leaving the continent as remittances. Will we impoveriſh ourſelves? Or will we part with that which can be of no advantage to us?—Are queſtions that ought to be weighed in the impartial ſcale, that ſhould ever occupy the breaſt of a friend to the proſperity of his country. The fair American, conſcious of the ſervices ſhe can do her country by a little ſelf-denial, will, we doubt not, diſpenſe with that oſtentatious pageantry, now ſo much in vogue, when ſhe conſiders likewiſe, that they are calculated only to give a faſhionable grace to the want of beauty. For

The beauteous female, unadorn'd and plain,
Secure to pleaſe while youth confirms her reign,
Slights ev'ry borrow'd charm that dreſs ſupplies,
Nor ſhares with art the triumph of her eyes.

The ſofter ſex did, during the revolution, diſplay virtues, honorary as they were uſeful: And ſhall it ever be ſaid, that meagre want and cold hand poverty ſtalk'd through our country, occaſioned by the inordinate deſire of its inhabitants for foreign gewgaws.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 30.

By letters from London, dated the beginning of May, we have received the agreeable intelligence of the ſhip Prince of Leige, Captain All, having put into Fyall, after ſpringing a leak. This veſſel left London the beginning of March, and it was feared had been loſt at ſea.

Monday morning the ſhip friendſhip, Capt. M'Adam, arrived here from Belfaſt, with near 400 paſſengers. She was 8 weeks on her voyage.

The Maryland Journal of Friday laſt has the following Article:

"*Baltimore, June* 25. Yeſterday the ingenious *Peter Carnes*, Eſq; made his curious *Æroſtatic Experiment*, within the limits of this town, in the preſence of a numerous and reſpectable concourſe of people, whom the fame of his ſuperb *balloon* had drawn together from the eaſt, weſt, north and ſouth, who, generally, appeared highly delighted with the awful grandeur of ſo novel a ſcene, as a large globe making repeated voyages into the airy regions, which Mr. Carnes's machine actually performed, in a manner that reflected honor on his character as a man of genius, and could not fail to inſpire ſolemn and exalted ideas in every reflecting mind. Ambition, on this occaſion, ſo fired the youthful heart of a lad (only 13 years old) of the name of Edward Warren, that he bravely embarked as a volunteer on the laſt trip into the air, and behaved with the ſteady fortitude of an old voyager. The "gazing multitude below" wafted to him their loud applauſe, the receipt of which, as he was, "ſoaring aloof," he politely acknowledged by a ſignificant wave of his hat. When he returned to our terrene element, he met with a reward from ſome of the ſpectators, which had a ſolid, inſtead of an airy, foundation, and of a ſpecies which is ever acceptable to the reſidents of this lower world."

To the CITIZENS of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU have been lately addreſſed on the ſubject of conſtructing and raiſing by ſubſcription a large and elegant Air Balloon. The ardor that has been manifeſted to aſſiſt in carrying the deſign into execution, is an argument of the good opinion which is generally entertained of its uſeful tendency.

To ſatisfy thoſe who may deſire to know what ſum of money is required to complete the undertaking, in order to determine whether they will become ſubſcribers, and to what amount, the following particulars are ſtated:

To conſtruct the body of a balloon 60 feet in height, and 50 in diameter, it will require of yard wide ſilk, 1000 yards. For the crown work, inferior ſegment and baſe, 200. In all 1200 yards of ſilk. The moſt proper is India Perſian.

The net work, lining, covering, cords, and boat to be appended, including alſo the work and ornaments, may amount to a ſum equal to one half of that value.

The theatre, and apparatus neceſſary for raiſing it, with other contingent and unavoidable expences, which in an undertaking ſo new cannot be exactly eſtimated, will perhaps amount likewiſe to half of the price of the firſt mentioned article. But in this, ſome latitude muſt be allowed.

Many perſons, unacquainted with the expence and difficulty of procuring true inflammable air from iron filings and vitriolic acid, and with that of the apparatus required for its ſeparation from the iron, ought to be apprized that the intended ſubſcription balloon is of ſo large a ſize, as may render that air too expenſive for a firſt eſſay.

Wherefore the undertakers rather adviſe, together with the large ſubſcription balloon, to have another of 10, 15 or 20 feet diameter, conſtructed, according as the ſubſcriptions may hold out, to be filled with inflammable air; in this, it may be neceſſary to uſe gum elaſtic to cover the ſilk, if it can be procured, as this air is more penetrating than what is neceſſary for the former, and requires that the covering of the balloon be more cloſe and denſe, to prevent the eſcape of that air.

For a balloon 60 feet in height, and of proportionable diameter, 80 pounds weight of ſtraw, and a few pounds of wool, will be ſufficient to carry it up into the regions of the atmoſphere.

The Gentlemen who propoſe to undertake the buſineſs, provided an hearty inclination in their fellow-citizens, to carry it into effect, ſhall be manifeſted by prompt and adequate ſubſcriptions, think it incumbent to lay theſe particulars before the public; becauſe as they deſire that, on the one hand, nothing ſhall be wanting to carry the deſign into execution, that can do credit a ſet of generous ſubſcribers, they wiſh, on the other hand, to avoid all needleſs expence.

Two or three weeks, or perhaps leſs time, according to the ſpirit and number of the ſubſcribers, will be deemed neceſſary to determine whether the deſign is practicable, or in other words, whether it is likely to meet with ſuch a degree of ſupport as is neceſſary to proceed with the undertaking.

If ſubſcriptions offer but ſlowly, or fall far ſhort of the eſtimate of expences, notice will be given in due time of the deficiency, and the affair will be dropped, without calling any money out of the hands of the ſubſcribers. If, on the other hand, as the ſeemingly univerſal deſire of the inhabitants of this place, to ſee it carried on, plainly intimates, the number and ſufficiency of ſubſcriptions give encouragement, it will be announced in the news-papers, and the ſubſcribers will be called upon to pay their reſpective donations to Mr. JOHN SWANWICK, Treaſurer to the undertaking.

If the amount of the ſubſcriptions exceeds the expence of the undertaking, the ſurplus will be returned, or diſpoſed of agreeably to the ſentiments of a committee of the ſubſcribers, of whom a meeting will be called to determine the queſtion, and an account be rendered of the expences incurred.

It may not be amiſs to repeat in this place, that the undertakers (who are amongſt the number of ſubſcribers) are no ways oſtentatious of taking a lead on this occaſion; nor have they any advantage or intereſt to hope for, from carrying on the deſign. A love of ſcience and the honour of their country are their motives. They have indeed the promiſe of aſſiſtance from ſeveral ingenious gentlemen of the Univerſity and Philoſophical Society, when called for. But if other perſons more ſuitable to ſupport the weight of the undertaking ſhall offer, they will cheerfully give place to, or concur with them in the arduous purſuit. They ſuppoſe the undertaking will ſtand or fall by the judgment the public may form of their character or ability for the ſame, from the names of the gentlemen who have conſented to receive ſubſcriptions, and with whom liſts are left for the purpoſe; which are as follow:---

Vine-ſtreet. Jonathan B. Smith, Jacob S. Howell.

Race-ſtreet. Rev. Caſpar Weiberg, Melchior Steiner, Peter Thompſon.

Arch-ſtreet. Boinod and Gaillard, Charles Ciſt, Matthew Clarkſon, Daniel Benezet, jun. Dr. William Smith, Col. John Bayard, Joſeph Palmer.

Cherry-alley. General Nicola, Joſeph Cauffman.

Market-ſtreet. Rev. Henry Helmuth, Dr. Dunlap, Henry Land, David C. Claypoole, Edward Pole, Hall and Sellers, Jonas Philips, Robert Aitken, Francis Bailey, Eleazer Oſwald.

Cheſnut-ſtreet. John Chaloner, William Webb, Roger Flahavan.

Walnut-ſtreet. Peter Le Maigre, Joſeph Bullock.

Spruce-ſtreet. John Young, Abraham Shoemaker, Dr. Robert Harris, Dr. John Morgan.

Pine-ſtreet. Rev. Robert Blackwell, Dr. Gerardus Clarkſon, John Philips.

Lombard-ſtreet. Charles W. Peale, Captain Angus.

Penn-ſtreet. John Swanwick, Robert Bridges.

Water-ſtreet. Woodrop and J. Sims, James Oellers, Iſaac Wharton, Miller and Abercrombie.

Front-ſtreet. Francis Johnſton, John Vaughan, Ebenezer Hazard, George Mifflin, Joſeph Harriſon, James Irvin, Benjamin Nones, Haym Solomons.

Second-ſtreet. Col. Mentges, John Wharton, Dr. Hutchinſon, Vardon and Geiſe, Miers Fiſher, Dr. Ruſh, Dr. Phile, Wager and Habacker, John Morris.

Third-ſtreet. Rev. Robert Magaw, Benjamin Wynkoop, Samuel Caldwell, Andrew Doz, John Wilcocks, John Clifford, John Miller, Dr. John M'Dowell.

Fourth-ſtreet. Profeſſors of the Univerſity, viz. Rev. James Davidſon, Rev. Robert Davidſon, Rev. John Chr. Kuntze, Archibald Gamble.

Fifth-ſtreet. John O'Connor.

Southwark. Hon. Samuel Wharton, Rev. George Duffield, Dr. Benjamin Duffield, Thomas Caſdrop, Joſeph Blewer, Joſhua Humphreys, Richard Tittermary, William Robinſon, jun.

Northern Liberties. William Maſters, William Coates, Benjamin Eyres.

*** The Members of the SOCIETY for the relief of Poor and Diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-alley, on Monday, July 5, 1784, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,
At TEN o'CLOCK,
On FRIDAY next,
Will begin the SALE of

AVERY large and general Aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes, ſet Shoe and Knee Buckles, Ladies Necklaces, Bracelets and Ear-rings, plated Spurs, Knives and Buttons, Ladies Caps flowered, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Hoſe, Ladies fine Gloves, Ribbons, Swords, Pictures, Calicoes, Chintzes, &c. &c.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,
at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, with their Improvements, viz. One fronting on Shippen's Lane, leading out of the ſouthernmoſt ſtreet of the city of Philadelphia, a ſmall diſtance ſouth-weſt of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about 9 acres, in high cultivation, has a good brick houſe, 2 ſtories high, with ſtables and other convenient buildings erected thereon, an orchard of choice fruit trees of various ſorts, a large garden, and other valuable improvements. It is propoſed, for the accommodotion of purchaſers, to be divided into 3 lots, agreeable to a plan which may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

One other lot, being in Southwark diſtrict, upon the lower end of Third-ſtreet, on which it contains in front 36 feet, and extends round upon Plumb-ſtreet 37 feet, thereon forming the letter L. On this lot is erected a commodious ſtone tenement, 2 ſtories high, in a pleaſant ſituation, and an improving part of the town.

One lot or piece of meadow ground, lying near Jacob Witman's tavern, in Moyamenſing townſhip, and upon Hollander's creek, joining the faſt land, containing near ſix acres, within bank and fence.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to HENRY CHAPMAN, at Mr. Stephen Collins's, in Second-ſtreet, or A. ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Juſt imported in the ANNA, Captain Houſton, by
JOHN & JAMES OLDDEN,
In Second-ſtreet, eight Doors below the Market,----A large and general Aſſortment of enamelled, blue painted, and plain
QUEENS-WARE,
Compleatly and variouſly aſſorted for the Accommodation of Country Store-keepers and others:

Together with a great Variety of the moſt faſhionable and elegant Tea Trays, Tin in Boxes, Red Lead in Caſks, Pewter, Shovels and Tongs, 10d. Nails.

Alſo, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, arrived in the laſt Veſſels from London. 6 w.

Southwark Vendue Store.
THE Auctioneer for SOUTHWARK, being of opinion that it will be more conducive to the intereſt of his employers; alſo more correſpondent to the wiſhes, and better ſuit the convenience of purchaſers, to hold his days of ſale in future on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, in every week, requeſts the public to take notice, that he will not hold any ſale on Saturday next, at his Auction Store, but that on
THURSDAY and MONDAY next,
Will be ſold there, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. The ſales to commence on each day at half paſt 9 o'clock, for Goods out of doors, and be immediately ſucceeded by ſales of thoſe within.

Monday, June 28, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of MARY LEECH, widow, deceaſed, late of this city, ſhopkeeper, are deſired to make payment: And all thoſe that have any demands, to bring in their accounts to JAMES ASH, merchant of the ſaid city, or to BRIAN WILKINSON, Executor.

Alſo, All thoſe indebted to the eſtate of ANTHONY WILKINSON, deceaſed, late of ſaid city, ſtone-cutter, are deſired to make payment: And all thoſe that have any demands, to bring in their accounts proved, in order for a ſettlement, to

† BRIAN WILKINSON, Adminiſtrator.

Philad. June 30, 1784

To de SOLD by public Sale,
On the premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of July next, between the hours of one and ſeven o'Clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, ſituate on Hereford road, leading to Newtown Square, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of David Lewis, John Jones, and others, containing 30 acres, 6 acres of which is good watered meadow, and about 8 acres of woodland, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, 2 young thriving orchards, a ſmall frame barn and ſtables; it is a good ſtand for a ſtore or tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid premiſes before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to DAVID JONES, in Radnor aforeſaid, or to AQUILLA EVANS, living near the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, Philadelphia. † *June* 24 1784.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Wills, and other Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by ROWLAND EVANS, at his Houſe on the Eaſt Side of Fourth-ſtreet, a few Doors below Race-ſtreet, in this City, where he has lately removed from his former Reſidence in Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County.

His Friends in the City or Country who may be diſpoſed to employ him, may be aſſured that he will do their buſineſs for a moderate price and with care and diſpatch, according to the beſt of his Judgment and Abilities. † 4 w. *Philad. June* 28.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.
BROKE out of a paſture on the Commons, laſt Thurſday morning, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, a ſmall blaze in his face, one hind foot white, ſaddle marks on his back, his withers rubbed with the ſaddle. Whoever brings him to the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

June 26, 1784. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

WAEREAS we the ſubſcribers are in poſſeſſion of a farm in the townſhip of Springfield, in Bucks county, which was obtained by Philip Heſſe, one of the ſubſcribers, from Abram Funk and Henry Funk, in exchange for a certain other farm in Northampton county, and poſſeſſion mutually delivered. And whereas we underſtand that Abram Funk is proceeding to ſell the ſaid Springfield farm, under an execution againſt the ſaid Henry Funk, as the property of him the ſaid Henry, notwithſtanding the ſaid exchange. This is therefore to notify all thoſe who may be inclined to purchaſe ſaid Springfield farm, that we are adviſed that we have title to the ſame in right of the ſaid Philip Heſſe's exchange, and that we ſhall defend our poſſeſſion by all lawful means, againſt the ſaid Abram and Henry Funk, and againſt all purchaſers under them, or under any Sheriff's ſale that may be made of ſaid farm in virtue of the ſaid execution, or any future execution againſt the ſaid Henry Funk.

† PHILIP HESSE,
Bucks county, June 17, 1784. ISAAC FUNK,
VALENTINE OPP.

WANTED,
A WHITE SERVANT, who perfectly underſtands the care of HORSES, and knows how to drive; he muſt have an unexceptionable character. Enquire at Mrs. MACKENZIE'S, the corner of Second and Union-ſtreets. †

ABOUT two years ſince, ELIZABETH SLOAN, wife of the ſubſcriber, put a ſum of money into the hands of one of her friends, and her ſudden death, on the 31ſt of May laſt, prevented her from communicating the name to me. The perſon that hath ſaid money in keeping, is requeſted to deliver it to the ſubſcriber, to prevent further trouble.

June 26, 1784. JAMES SLOAN, News-hawker.

Eaſton, Northampton county, June 24, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 17th inſt. a certain JOHN SHEARS, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, fair complexion, and ſandy coloured hair, ſays he is ſervant to one Mr. Brindley, at the canal on Suſquehanna river, and that he lived with him about one month, and left his ſervice about a week before he was committed. His maſter, if any he has, is requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away within ſix weeks, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 8th inſtant, a bay HORSE, near 15 hands high, with a ſtar and ſnip, has two white feet, is ſhod all round, and appears to be a working horſe. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have him again. *June* 22. CHARLES SANKEY. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th inſt. A BAY HORSE, with a bald face, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 26, 1784. ¶ JOHN SHANNON.

Eveſham, Burlington county, May 20.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber in the night of the 10th inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, named BENJAMIN STRATTIN, by trade a blackſmith, a ſmart active lad, about 5 feet 7 or eight inches high, has a mark on the left ſide of his face, which appears to have been burnt, light hair, turned up before, loves dancing, frolicking and looſe company; had on and took with him, a blue coat and jacket, lined with white flannel, new leather breeches, two fine ſhirts, one coarſe ditto, a nankeen jacket, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, one pair blue, the other grey, a pair of half worn pumps, with plated buckles, and a half worn caſtor hat, with a black ribband round it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOSEPH BATES.

LOTTERY-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8, 1784.

THE TICKETS in the FIRST CLASS of the LOTTERY not being all disposed of, the Drawing cannot commence so early as was expected. The Managers will begin to roll up the Numbers and Prizes this Week, and proceed to the Drawing as early as possible.

Just opening for Sale, either wholesale or retail, by

HUGH FERGUSON, jun. & Co.

At their store, near the corner of Chesnut and Third-streets, the store formerly occupied by Samuel Hudson,

A fresh and well chosen ASSORTMENT of

European and East India GOODS,

Suitable to the present season; among which are the following, viz.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

YARD wide and 7-8ths Irish linens,
Yard wide and 7 8ths cotton and linen checks,
Three quarter linen checks,
Yard wide and 7-8ths red, blue and green furniture checks,
Black modes,
Pink, blue, pea green & white sarsnet,
Striped and plain mantuas and ducapes,
Mens best black sattin,
An elegant assort. of chintzes and calicoes,
A large assortment of hosiery, viz. Mens silk hose,
Ditto superfine, plain & ribbed, cotton hose,
Ditto white thread,
Ditto brown, ribbed and plain hose,
Womens cotton, superfine and coarse hose,
Lads white and brown thread hose,
Boys white and brown thread hose,
Blue, green, plumb and black moreens,
Blue, green, crimson, pink, mulberry and black Joan's spinning,
Blue, green and pink durants,
Blue, green and black calimancoes,
Tammies,
Half yard and half ell jeans, jeanets and fustians,
Queen cord and thicksets,
India nankeens,
Mens and womens white and coloured kid gloves & mitts,
Mens brown & coloured thread gloves,
Fine 7 8ths striped ticking,
Brown Holland,
Cambricks and lawns,
Muslins,
An elegant assortment of fans,
Ladies black and cloth coloured riding hats,
Mens cloth, cloth and green, and black hats,
Purple and cloth coloured superfine broadcloth for ladies riding dresses,
Cloth and drab cassimers,
Olive & striped superfine camblets for mens wear,
An elegant assortment of Souflee gauze aprons,
Souflee gauze trimmings,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Striped and figured gauze do.
White and black crape gauze,
Do. riddle and net do.
Pins of different kinds,
Black & white, plain, cyprus and muslin gauzes,
Elegant white striped gauzes, and black ditto,
Needle worked lawn aprons,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Fine Kenting do.
Stamped and check handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
White and coloured Scotch threads,
Tapes and bobbins,
Shoe and quality bindings,
Mold and wire shirt buttons,
Brown and white Buckram,
German and Scotch oznaburgs,
Russia and Irish sheeting,

Together with a great variety of articles of MERCHANDIZE, too tedious to particularise.

Said FERGUSON & Co. beg leave to inform their friends and acquaintance in particular, and the public in general, that they mean to make it their interest to trade with them.

N. B. At said store may be had, a quantity of myrtle wax, pork in barrels, Carolina seal leather suitable for riggers, and a few barrels of rozin and tar.

To be Sold either together or divided,

Or LETT on a Lease for Years,

THE island of BOMBAY-HOOK, in New-Castle county, at the mouth of Duck creek, having the advantage of a very extensive range of marsh, a considerable part of which may be improved at a small expence; being at the head of the bay, and mouth of the river Delaware, it has ever commanded the supply to shipping of live stock and provisions, and will be of growing importance. Its situation with respect to the country adjacent is advantageous, having an easy and accustomed communication with the waters of Chesapeake; the soil is excellent and capable of any cultivation; the timber plenty and of strong growth. Fish and wild fowl abound, and the tenants have been healthy.

Also about 50 acres of land on the old York road, 5 miles from the city, in an elegant and healthy situation, and newly fenced with cedar. On the place are a stone dwelling-house and milk-house, a log tenement, a great plenty and variety of fruit, some meadow and woodland, and a quarry of building stone. Government securities, or real estate in Philadelphia, will be received in part of the consideration. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST valuable FARM, containing about 400 acres, situate in Cæcil county, Maryland, near the banks of the Susquehanna, in the township of Nottingham, about 6 miles from the Lower Ferry, and about 3 miles from the grand Canal, now erecting at the falls of the Susquehanna, which will make that river navigable a considerable distance up, and cannot fail to make this situation as public as any in the State for mills, &c. which advantages will extend to the whole neighbourhood; the main road from Nottingham to Philadelphia goes thro' the center of this farm, and is contiguous either to Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. The improvements are, a large log and and frame dwelling-house, with five rooms on a floor, kitchen, barn, stables and many other useful houses, an excellent spring of water and spring-house, within a few yards of the door, two apple orchards, and near 100 acres of meadow, the chief part of which is watered, a ditch is already drawn for the purpose, and many improvements of this sort may be made on this farm, there being several streams of water passing through it. The land is level, and the soil is good for grazing or farming; about one half in timber, and the remainder in well-fenced fields. The premises will be shewn by the tenant, or Mr. JOSEPH CRISWELL, at Charlestown, and the price and terms of payment made known by me, in Baltimore.

June 8, 1784. JONATHAN HUDSON.

FOR SALE,

In Campbell county, Virginia, near Lynch's ferry, being a remarkable healthy situation on both sides of the river,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 700 acres, about 100 of which are low ground. There are on it houses, fit for the reception of a large and genteel family, with a good garden, orchards and an excellent situation for a mill, a ferry is also established by law at this place. For further particulars, enquire of Captain HENRY GRIER, in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. ¶

New-Castle, June 14, 1784.

TO BE LEASED,

And entered upon immediately, for any Term not exceeding seven Years,

A VALUABLE and well improved grazing FARM, called SPRING GARDEN, very pleasantly situated upon the river Delaware, within one mile and an half of the Town of New Castle, and containing in the whole 300 acres of land; 70 acres whereof are marsh meadow, of which about 30 are under timothy and clover, the rest at present produce good coarse grass, and may with a little labour be made equally good. Of the upland about 200 acres are cleared and laid off in eight fields, one of which containing 22 acres in front of the house is mowing meadow and under good timothy; the other fields produce excellent pasture. The marsh is very convenient to the upland, being separated from it only by drains eight feet wide. The buildings are all in good order; the barn is of brick, 140 feet by 30 feet, with large stables very convenient for stall-feeding cattle. From the top of the dwelling-house, which is situated upon an eminence near the center of the farm, is a beautiful prospect down the bay. The subscriber has a very valuable breed of cattle, horses and sheep, and every thing necessary for carrying on the farming and grazing business, which he will sell. Any person inclining to take a lease of the above premises, may have a view thereof, and information of the terms, by applying in the town of New Castle, to † RICHARD M'WILLIAM.

Pennsbury, June 14, 1784.

TO BE LETT,

THAT well known and elegant BRICK STORE HOUSE, belonging to the estate of the late John Aiken, deceased, situate in New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware, 5 miles from the Head of Elk, 6 from Newark, 7 from Christiana bridge, 12 from New-Castle, 7 from St. George's, 12 from Middletown, and 9 from Back Creek Landing, upon the main road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, where it is crossed by a road leading from Lancaster to the Eastern Shore, Virginia and Maryland, and to the two Lower counties of Kent and Sussex, on Delaware; the situation is public, pleasant and healthy, and may with propriety be said to be the best stand in the county, as there is not a store nearer than the places above mentioned. For terms, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. James Stuart, merchant, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

FANNY AIKEN, Administratrix,
¶ MATTHEW AIKEN, Administrater.

Just Published, and to be sold by HALL & SELLERS, *in Philadelphia,* ISAAC COLLINS, *Printer in Trenton,* THOMAS REDMAN, *in Haddonfield, and* JOHN REDMAN, *in Salem,*

(Price 9d. single, or 6s. by the Dozen)

AN ENQUIRY into Public Abuses, arising for Want of a due Execution of Laws provided for the Suppression of Vice, in the State of New-Jersey: Calculated to draw the attention of the Executive Authority, and People at large, to the Necessity of an united Exertion, that may produce a Reformation.

Cry aloud, spare not, shew my People their Transgressions, and the House of Jacob their Sins.---ISAIAH lviii. 1.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by T. BRADFORD, HALL and SELLERS, R. AITKEN, and W. PRITCHARD, in Philadelphia,

Price Two Shillings,

A SUMMARY View of the Courses of CROPS in the Husbandry of England and Maryland: With a comparison of their products, and a system of improved courses proposed for farms in America.

N. B. Good allowance to country dealers, &c. who buy by the dozen.

This little book contains matter from which farmers will be entertained, and may be led to improve their incomes. It gives an insight into the practices of others, commonly wished for, that cannot but be advantageous to landholders. Its matter is compacted into less than 30 pages quarto; that in the ordinary mode of book-making would have been swoln into above 300.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Chestnut-hill, on the 30th of May last, a small brindle COW, with some white spots. Whoever has lost the same, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Chestnut-hill, June 17, 1784. ¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, June 19, 1784.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the 10th of this instant, a black MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and on the near buttock with the letter D. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JESSE THOMAS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away, out of the inclosure of the subscriber, on the evening of the 24th of May last, a brown HORSE, 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead, one of his hind feet white, canters, trots and paces, about 9 years old. A black MARE and black COLT, the latter four weeks old, the former six years old, about 14 hands and an half high, a natural pacer. Any person or persons securing, and bringing them to the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, or to John Barns, in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1784. ¶ WILLIAM BARNS.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1784.

THREE GUINEAS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named SIMON YOUNG, by trade a cabinet maker, has lately been employed (by his master) in the house carpenters business; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, dark hair, slow spoken, down look, and has a scar on his forehead; had on a blueish mixed cloth coat and waistcoat, with yellow metal buttons, fustian breeches, white cotton stockings, new shoes, with large plated buckles, a castor hat, edged with velvet; took with him sundry shirts, also a hand-saw nearly new, marked with his master's brand R. Evans; it is supposed he is in company with a certain John M'Mahan, a taylor by trade, whose coat is of fustian, waistcoat and breeches are spotted velvet. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT EVANS.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour him at their peril. ¶

Fifth Month 18th, 1784.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, a dark bay MARE, mixed with some white hairs, 14 hands high, a star in her forehead, shod all round, paces and trots, about nine or ten years old, appears to be hurt in her hind parts, which causes a lameness, very much hurt with the saddle, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. † JOHN MOORE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling by ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-street------*Price One Dollar.*

Capt. *Carver*'s three Years TRAVELS,

Through the Interior Parts of NORTH-AMERICA,

Exhibiting his useful Explorations for more than 5000 Miles;

Containing an Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-west Regions of that vast Continent;

With a Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country.

Together with a concise HISTORY of the Genius, Manners and Customs of the INDIANS inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the Westward of the great River Mississippi;

AND AN APPENDIX,

Describing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the most proper for forming Settlements.

Also to be had at the same BOOK-STORES,

Subterranean Treasure Discovered,

That is, of all Manner of Mines and Minerals, from the Gold to the Coal; with plain Directions and Rules for the finding of them in all Kingdoms and Countries. Very necessary for every one to know, whether he be a Traveller by Land or Sea, or in what Country, Dominion, or Plantation soever he shall either sojourn or inhabit-----*Price Half a Dollar.*

BY MR. GABRIEL PLATTES. ¶

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 14, 1784.

BY virtue of the power vested in us the Executors to the last will and testament of Charles Connor, late of the city of Philadelphia, wool-comber, deceased, will be exposed to sale by public auction or vendue, at the Coffee-house, in the said city, on the 7th day of the Seventh month (July) next ensuing, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fifth-street from Delaware river, in the square between High-street and Mulberry-street, in the said city, containing in breadth on the said Fifth-street 20 feet, and in length 78 feet and an half, bounded on the east with Fifth-street, on the south with Thomas Savery's lot, late Evan Davis's, on the west with ground now, or late of Mary Hudson, and on the north with ground late of William Hudson, deceased; subject to a yearly ground-rent of 4l. 10s. lawful money of Pennsylvania; on which lot is erected a wooden frame tenement and back buildings. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by us the subscribers,

ABRAHAM LIDDON, and)
¶ SAMUEL CLARK,) Executors.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, sometime in December 1782, a certain JACOB FALKNER, living near Steward's Tavern, Kent county, Maryland; he is a tall slim man, with black hair. Whoever apprehends and secures said Falkner in the goal of this city, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE KNORR, Baker in Fourth-street, near Race-street. Philad. June 1. 1784. §

New Britain, Bucks county, May 27, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 23d instant, from the subscriber, a Mulattoe servant, named WILLIAM JACKSON, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout built and of a pleasant countenance, had on an old felt hat, coat and jacket, of fulled linsey, the back part of the jacket of old linsey, with large metal buttons and an old broadcloth under jacket, a homespun linen shirt, new tow trowsers, a pair of thread stockings newly footed, and calf-skin pumps. He had a sore on his left leg and is thought to have taken a flute with him, and is suspected to harbour in and about the city. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

† JOHN DUNGAN, jun.

All masters of vessels are forwarned not to take him off at their peril.

TO BE LETT,

For the *Summer Season,* or for one year, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT large and commodious MANSION HOUSE, with proper out houses, belonging to the subscriber, situate at the FALLS OF *Schuylkill,* and commanding a grand and extensive prospect of the river and many adjacent country seats. A proportion of pasture and meadow, or the whole of a small farm, may be had with the house. For terms apply to ARTHUR ST. CLARE, Esq; at the City Vendue Store, Philadelphia, or to Mr JOHN VANDEREN, near the premises.

WILLIAM SMITH.

PETER W. GALLAUDET,

Has removed his STORE from Front to Second-street, the second door below Chesnut-street.

He has received by the Brigantine Amy, from London, and other late vessels, a variety of GOODS, which are now opened for Sale, by the piece or dozen, viz.

SUPERFINE thin summer cloths, light, drab, buff and white cassimers, rattinets and shalloons, calimancoes, durants and tammies, cotton and linen checks and stripes, coloured Turkey stripes, Irish linens, yard wide and 7-8ths, assorted, printed linen handkerchiefs, printed cottons and linens, India calicoes, striped tickings, mens, womens and youths thread and cotton hose, fine and coarse hats, cotton counterpanes, womens silk gloves and mitts, Morocco shoes, common and best finished saddles with plated stirrups, sattins and peelongs, India and English buffstrings, English and French modes, corded muslins and dimities soufflee and other gauzes a large assortment, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, plain and figured Kentings, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, Scotch threads assorted, coloured and coarse white threads, a variety of ribbons, sewing silks, best scarff twist, buckrams and buttons, hardware, plated candlesticks and teapots, plated and common knives and forks, buckles, knives, razors, scissars, brass cocks, snuffers, brass and iron candlesticks, &c. with many other articles.

Also by the Package----Irish linens assorted, men and womens shoes, womens silk and Morocco shoes, mens and boys fine and coarse hats, sadlery assorted, brass mounted and elegant finished fowling pieces, London porter in cases. May 24, 1784.

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron chests and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-street, in Front-street.

N. B. WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN, that understands working at the above business; and also an APPRENTICE. ¶ 7/6 c t f. *June* 2, 1784.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.